



भारत का राजपत्र

The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 29] नई विल्सी, शनिवार, जुलाई 18, 1992 (आषाढ़ 27, 1914)
No. 29] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1992 (ASADHA 27, 1914)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—छण्ड 2 (PART III—SECTION 2)

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा आरी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएँ और नोटिस
(Notifications and Notices Issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs)

THE PATENT OFFICE
PATENTS AND DESIGNS
Calcutta, the 18th July 1992
ADDRESS AND JURISDICTION OF OFFICES OF THE
PATENT OFFICE

The Patent Office has its Head Office at Calcutta and Branch Offices at Bombay, Delhi and Madras having territorial Jurisdiction on a zonal basis as shown below:—

Patent Office Branch, Todi Estates, III Floor, Lower Parel (West), Bombay-400 013.

The States of Gujarat, Maharashtra, and Madhya Pradesh, and the Union Territories of Goa, Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

Telegraphic address "PATOFFICE".

Patent Office Branch, Unit No. 401 to 405, III Floor, Municipal Market Building, Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

The States of Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh and the Union Territories of Chandigarh and Delhi.

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIC".

Patent Office Branch, 61, Wallajah Road, Madras-600002.

The States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamilnadu, and the Union Territories of Pondicherry, Laccadive, Minicoy and Aminidivi Islands.

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIS".

Patent Office, (Head Office), "NIZAM PALACE", 2nd M. S. O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th Floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020.

Rest of India.

Telegraphic address "PATENTS".

All applications, notices, statements or other documents or any fees required by the Patents Act, 1970 or the Patents Rules, 1972 will be received only at the appropriate Offices of the Patent Office.

Fees:—The fees may either be paid in cash or may be sent by Money Order or Postal order, payable to the Controller at the appropriate Offices or by bank draft or cheque, payable to the Controller drawn on a scheduled bank at the place where the appropriate office is situated.

पेटेंट कार्यालय

एकस्व तथा अभिकल्प

कलकत्ता, विनांक 11 जुलाई 1992

पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ते में अवस्थित है तथा बम्बई, दिल्ली एवं मद्रास में इसके शास्त्र कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादर्शनिक क्षेत्राधिकार जोन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैः—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शास्त्र, टोडी इस्टेट,
तीमरा तल, लोअर परले (परिवर्म),
बम्बई-400013।

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रदेश राज्य
क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र गोवा, दमन तथा
दिव एवं दावरा और नगर हवेली।

तार पता—“पेटेंटोफिस”

पेटेंट कार्यालय शास्त्र,
एकमं. 401 से 405, तीसरा तल,
नगरपालिका बाजार भवन,
सरस्वती भार्ग, करोल बाग,
नई दिल्ली-110005।

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू तथा कश्मीर,
पंजाब, राजस्थान तथा उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्रों
एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ तथा दिल्ली।

तार पता—“पेटेंटोफिस”

The undermentioned person has been registered as a Patent Agent under Section 126 (1)(c) (i) of the Patents Act, 1970.

Mr. Chittela Venkata Ramana,
21343 Kotha Road,
Visakhapatnam-530001,
Andhra Pradesh,
India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
THE PATENT OFFICE
Calcutta, the 18th July 1992

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD
OFFICE 234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD,
CALCUTTA-20

The dates shown in the crescent branch are the dates claimed under section 135, of the Patents Act, 1970.

The 5th June 1992

403/Cal/92. Zimpro Passavant Environmental systems, Inc., “Process for treatment of wastewater containing inorganic ammonium salts”.

404/Cal/92. Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd., “Ribbon cartridge used in a thermally transferring printer”.

405/Cal/92. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. “Process for the preparation of difluorobenzaldehydes”.

पेटेंट कार्यालय शास्त्र,
61, वालाजाह रोड,
मद्रास-600002।

आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु राज्य
क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र पारिषद्वारा, लक्ष्मीप
मिनिकाय हथा अभिनिविधि द्वीप

तार पता—“पेटेंटोफिस”

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय)
निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय,
भवन, 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस रोड,
कलकत्ता-700020।

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र

तार पता—“पेटेंट्स”

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में अपेक्षित सभी आवेदन पत्र, सूचनाएँ, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटेंट कार्यालय के केवल उपर्युक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जाएंगे।

शूलक :—शूलकों की अदायगी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा उपर्युक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य भनावेश अधिकारी आवेदन या जाह्न उपर्युक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है; उम स्थान के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट अथवा चैक द्वारा की जा सकती है।

406/Cal/92. Lucky Limited, “Hepatitis C Diagnostics and vaccines”.

The 8th June 1992

407/Cal/92. Krupp VDM Gmbh, “Austenitic steel”.

408/Cal/92. Siddhartha Sen and Prasanta Kumar Das, “Conductivity probes for multi-phase flow systems”.

409/Cal/92. Dr. Nanigopal Jana, “A process for preparing a Homoeopathic Medicine of the combination Group—‘Cocce or Intestinum’ for the purpose of curing & preventing the intestinal diseases both in humans & animals particularly birds & cattles.”

The 9th June 1992

410/Cal/92. Petroferm Inc., “Cleaning process”.

411/Cal/92. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft, “Process for the preparation of chlorofluoronitrobenzenes”.

The 11th June 1992

412/Cal/92. (1) Okhtinskoe Nauchno-Proizvodstvennoe obiedinenie ‘Plastpolimer’, (2) Proizvodstvennoe obiedinenie ‘Angarsknefte-Orgsintez’ “Method for preparing styrene plastics”.

413/Cal/92. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft, “Inspection of a dynamoelectric machine in a gap between stator and rotor”.

414/Cal/92. General Electric Company, “Improved water jet mixing tubes used in water jet cutting devices and method of preparation thereof”.

415/Cal/92. United Catalysts Inc., "High temperature shift catalyst" (Divided out of No. 81/Cal/89 Antedated to 25th January 1989).

416/Cal/92. Shri Narayan Mishra, Arun Kumar Chakravarty and Bijay Krishna Paul, "A novel process and equipment for production of sponge iron using non-coking coal".

417/Cal/92. Amitabha Ray, "A method for the manufacture or decorative and non-decorative laminates, boards, polyboards, artificial boards and the like and producing articles thereof".

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT
THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH,
61, WAJLAJAH ROAD, MADRAS-600 002

The 11th May 1992

272/MAS/92. Arumugam Vaithianathan. Improvements in or relating to the propelling mechanism of bicycles, tri cycles, cycle-rickshaws, cycle delivery vans or like pedal propelled vehicles.

273/MAS/92. C. Deva Dass. Cure for Cancel.

274/MAS/92. American Standard Inc. A method for the manufacture of a friction clutch mechanism for a railway ear draft gear assembly. (Divisional to Patent Application No. 917/MAS/88).

275/MAS/92. Schreibjer Foods, Inc. Method and apparatus for forming and hermetically sealing slices of food items.

276/MAS/92. Walter Whitson-Plschman. Magnetically influenced homeopathic pharmaceutical formulations, methods of their preparation and methods of their administration.

The 12th May 1992

277/MAS/92. Girivas Viswanath. A scheme of providing lodgings and boarding facilities to merchants during business tours by providing business towers in the form of flats.

278/MAS/92. Maschinenfabrik Rieter AG. Nipper Unit for a combing machine.

279/MAS/92. Schluomberger Industries. A magnetic drive systems, and a motor in particular a water meter, including system.

280/MAS/92. Mauser-Werke GmbH. Large-capacity lidded drum.

281/MAS/92. Zeller Closures, Inc., Two-Piece Closure.

282/MAS/92. Asca Brown Boveri Ltd. Turbine Blade and process for producing this.

283/MAS/92. Bionol Ltd. A fuel mixture a process for its production and its use.

The 13th May 1992

284/MAS/92. Dr. C. K. Rajkumar. Bio-Degradable containers.

285/MAS/92. AB Stratos Connectors. Device for optical connection of an optical element for example an optical fibre, with a lens.

286/MAS/92. Eikem Technology A/s. Method and apparatus for production of metal.

287/MAS/92. DSM N. V., Process for the preparation of a phenol.

The 14th May 1992

288/MAS/92. Manjarabjad Venkataramanawamy Naik Sreenivasa Raju. Recirculation of treated water to establish minimum rates of flow of water in ion exchange resin beds of demineraliser water treatment plants to prevent chanelling in resin beds.

289/MAS/92. Shasun Chemicals (Madras) Ltd. An improved process for preparation of dyclidonine hydrochloride as local anaesthetic drug.

290/MAS/92. ITW Signode India Limited. An improved semi-automatic plastic strapping machine.

The 15th May 1992

291/MAS/92. Titan Watches Limited. World time watch.

292/MAS/92. Alan Bell Theis & Jonathan Leder. Method for the control of biofouling.

293/MAS/92. Mitsuoba Electric Mfg. Co. Ltd. Amature structure of dynamo-electric machine.

294/MAS/92. Retroscreen Ltd. Vaccines and methods for their production. (May 17, 1991; United Kingdom).

The 18th May 1992

295/MAS/92. Ramalingam Devakib Julian. Hot line tele links network.

296/MAS/92. Girivas Viswanath Shet. A method of depicting a photograph of Smt. Sonia Gandhi.

297/MAS/92. RMF Dictagene S.A. Dictyostelid expression vector and method for expressing a desired protein.

298/MAS/92. Schubert & Salzer Maschinenfabrik AG. Process and apparatus for piecing a thread in open-end spinning apparatus.

299/MAS/92. Unimetal. Method and device for exhausting gases of fumes from a metallurgical container and an electric furnace provided with said exhaust device.

300/MAS/92. Puttur Hayavadana Acharya. A novel kerosene stove.

The 19th May 1992

301/MAS/92. The Boots Company Plc (May 25, 1991; Great Britain).

302/MAS/92. Nokia (Deutschland) GmbH. Method of gluing the moving coil carrier to the diaphragm of a loudspeaker.

303/MAS/92. Nellon Limited. Plastics Material Mesh Structures.

The 20th May 1992

304/MAS/92. Dr. Jose Thaikattil & Mary Shirly T.J. A water filter.

305/MAS/92. G. Ramachandran. V/UHF Discone antenna.

306/MAS/92. Rangaswamy Naidu Govindarajulu. A twisting machine for producing twisted silk yarn directly from cocoons.

307/MAS/92. S. Paramasivam. A direction finder device.

308/MAS/92. Engineer & Co., The adaptor plough.

The 21st May 1992

309/MAS/92. Sajja Perumal Subramanian. A Jacquard Card.

310/MAS/92. Berol Nobel AB. Initiator suspensions, their preparation and use.

311/MAS/92. Antonio Serrano Gonzalez. Protector for self-retractile hypodermic needles.

The 22nd May 1992

312/MAS/92. British Telecommunications Public Limited. Radio System. (May 24 1991; United Kingdom).

313/MAS/92. The Electrohol Corporation. Partial Oxidation of alcohols to carbonyl-containing compounds in electrochemical cell.

The 25th May 1992

314/MAS/92. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Preparation of 1--aminoanthraquinone.

315/MAS/92. Monsanto Company. Process for the transformation of vanadium phosphorus mixed oxide catalyst precursors into active catalysts for the production of maleic anhydride.

The 27th May 1992

316/MAS/92. MACPI S.p.A. Industrial sewing machine for simultaneously making different seaming patterns.

317/MAS/92. International Business Machines Corporation. Disk file with liquid film head-disk interface.

318/MAS/92. International Business Machines Corporation. Transducer carrier for disk file with liquid film head-disk interface.

319/MAS/92. Lonza Ltd., A microbiological process for the preparation of 5 Hydroxypyrazinoic acid.

320/MAS/92. Amsted Industries Incorporated. Apparatus for modifying thermal gradient for casting in graphite molds.

321/MAS/92. The Lakshmi Mills Co., Ltd., A method and apparatus for ginning seed cotton kepas.

The 27th May 1992

322/MAS/92. Vadalamudi Lakshmandas Gandhi M. O. L. Lingua Cyclo scope of "manual computer for spoken" English language.

323/MAS/92. Vadalamudi Lakshmandas Gandhi. Portable planetarium-cum-celestial sphere.

324/MAS/92. Officina Meccanica Biancalani & C. di Biancalani Florenzo & C. S. R. C. Fulling machine with cylinder with internal motor drive.

325/MAS/92. Asea Brown Boveri Ltd., Combined gas/ steam power station plant.

The 28th May 1992

326/MAS/92. Carpigiani S. r. l. Method of manufacturing freezink cylinder for ice cream making machines.

The 29th May 1992

327/MAS/92 Mr. Manadath Abdulhameed Hasseeb. An automatic in-line threading machine for making external on pipes.

ALTERATION OF DATE UNDER SECTION - 16

171084 Antedated to September 22, 1986.

(318/Cal/89)

171086 Antedated to May 6, 1988.

(163/Cal/91)

171098 Antedated to May 31, 1988.

(238/Cal/90)

171104 Filed on 17 Jul. 1987.

(617/DEL/87) Ante-dated to 27 Oct. 1984.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the Applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents on the prescribed Form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed alongwith the said notice

or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specification together with photo copies of the drawings, if any can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office. Photo copying charges may be calculated by adding the number of pages in the specification and drawing sheet mentioned below against each accepted specification and multiplying the same by four to get the charges as the copying charges per page Rs. 4/-.

स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिवेश

एतद्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बद्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटैट उन्नान का विरोध करने के इच्छुक लोर्ड व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की हितिं से 4 महीने या अधिक एंसी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटैट नियम, 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपत्र 14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी नियंत्रक, एकस्व को एसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र 15 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध मंड़बी लिहित वक्तव्य, उक्त सूचना के साथ अधिक पेटैट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथा विहित इसकी हिति के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए।

"प्रत्येक विनिवेश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अंतर-राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप हैं।"

नीचे सूचीगत विनिवेशों की सीमित संख्यक मुद्रित प्रतियां, भारत सरकार बूक डिपो, 8, किरण शंकर राय रोड, कलकत्ता में विक्रय होते यथा समय उपलब्ध होती हैं। प्रत्येक विनिवेश का मूल्य 2/- रु. है।

(अतिरिक्त आक लर्च)। मुद्रित विनिवेश की आपूर्ति होते मांग एवं के साथ निम्नलिखित सूची में यथा प्रदर्शित विनिवेशों की संख्या संलग्न रहनी चाहिए।

रूपांकन (चित्र आरेखों) को फोटो प्रतियां यदि कोई हों, के साथ विनिवेशों की टंकित अधिकार फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटैट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता द्वारा विहित लिपान्तरण प्रभार जिसे उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरांत उसकी अदायगी पर की जा सकती है। विनिवेश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिवेश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरेख कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 4 से गुणा करके; (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिपान्तरण प्रभार 4/- रु. है) फोटो लिपान्तरण प्रभार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है।

Ind. Cl. 35 E
Int. Cl. : C04 B 35/00

"METHOD FOR PRODUCING SELF-SUPPORTING CERAMIC COMPOSITE STRUCTURES"

Applicant : LANXIDE TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, LP TRALEE INDUSTRIAL PARK NEWARK, DELAWARE 19711 U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) MARC STEVENS NEWKIRK, (2) HAROLD DANIEL LESHER, (3) RATNESH KUMAR DWIVEDI, (4) ROBERT CAMPBELL KANTNER.

Application No. 721/Cal/87 filed on 9th September, 1987.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

26 Claims

A method for producing a self-supporting ceramic composite structure comprising a ceramic matrix obtained by an oxidation reaction of a parent metal such as herein described optionally in conjunction with a dopant material with an oxidant such as herein described to form a poly crystalline material, the method comprising :

(a) orienting a first source of parent metal and a permeable mass of filler material such as herein described relative to each other so that formation of an oxidation reaction product of the first source of parent metal will occur in direction towards and into said mass of filler, wherein a quantity of said first source of parent metal provided is insufficient to embed completely said permeable mass, said mass of filler material being optionally at least partly formed by a barrier means such as herein described.

(b) heating said first source of parent metal to a temperature region above its melting point but below the melting point of its oxidation reaction product to form a body of molten parent metal from said first source and reacting said first source of molten parent metal with an oxidant such as herein described to form said oxidation reaction product by maintaining at least a portion of said oxidation reaction product in contact with and extending between said first source of molten parent metal and said oxidant to progressively draw molten parent metal through the oxidation reaction product towards the oxidant and into said mass of filler so that fresh oxidation reaction product continues to form within said mass of filler at an interface between said oxidant and previously formed oxidation reaction product;

(c) providing additional molten parent metal from a second source of said parent metal which contacts with first source, wherein said second source of parent metal comprises a reservoir of parent metal such that said additional parent metal at least partially replenishes said first source of molten parent metal as said reaction continues such that said permeable mass is substantially completely embedded to form said self-supporting ceramic composite structure.

Compl. Specn. 56 pages. Drgs. 7 sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 146 C
Int. Cl. : G01L 1/00 G01L 1/12

"APPARATUS FOR ASCERTAINING INTERNAL STRESSES IN HARDENED REGIONS OF COMPONENTS"

Applicant : SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF WITTELSBACHERPLATZ 2, D-8000, MUNCHEN 2, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : (1) ERWIN STUECKER, (2) DIETMAR KOCH, (3) GERHARD HOFER, (4) UENAL GUENES.

Application No. 279/Cal/88 filed on 5th April, 1988.

171077

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

Apparatus for ascertaining internal stresses in a hardened region to be tested of a component made of a predetermined material, comprising :

(a) an exciter system and a measurement pickup system measuring at least one of amplitude of magnetic Barkhausen noise and coercive field strength and producing measured values;

(b) electronic evaluation means connected to said measurement pickup system for processing the measured values of the coercive field strength and the amplitude of the magnetic Barkhausen noise in parallel;

(c) said electronic evaluation means including at least one memory having calibration data or calibration functions for at least one material relating to dependencies between the Barkhausen noise amplitude, the coercive field strength, the hardness and the mechanical stress; and

(d) said electronic evaluation means including a conversion stage converting the measured values into material properties of hardness and stress using the calibration data stored in said at least one memory.

Compl. Specn. 20 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 39L, 40 F, 90 I

171079

Int. Cl. : C03B 37/01, 37/012

"AN APPARATUS FOR FORMING A PLURALITY OF GLASS FIBERS"

Applicant : OWENS-CORNING FIBERGLAS CORPORATION OF FIBERGLAS TOWER, TOLEDO, OHIO 43659, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : EUGENE CAMILLO VARRASSO.

Application No. 726/Cal/88 filed on 30 August, 1988.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

An apparatus for forming a plurality of glass fibers comprising:

forming means for forming a plurality of glass fibers said forming means including a bushing;

BCD counter means responsive to the actual temperature of said bushing for generating an output signal which is representative of the number of pulses received from a clock,

digitally controlled temperature compensating means responsive to said actual temperature signal for generating a composite feedback signal indicating that the actual temperature of said bushing is decreasing over a period of time; and

means for responsive to said composite feedback signal for increasing the temperature of said bushing over said period of time.

Compl. Specn. 24 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets.

171078

Ind. Cl. : 65 B 2

171080

Int. Cl. : H01F 3/14

"BUTT-LAP-STEP-CORE JOINT"

Applicant : ASEA BROWN BOVERI, INC., OF 2975 WESTCHESTER AVENUE, PURCHASE, NEW YORK 10577, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Inventors : (1) FRANK HENRY GRIMES.

(2) EUGENIUS SHEPPARD HAMMACK.

Application No. 730/Cal/88 filed on 31st August, 1988.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

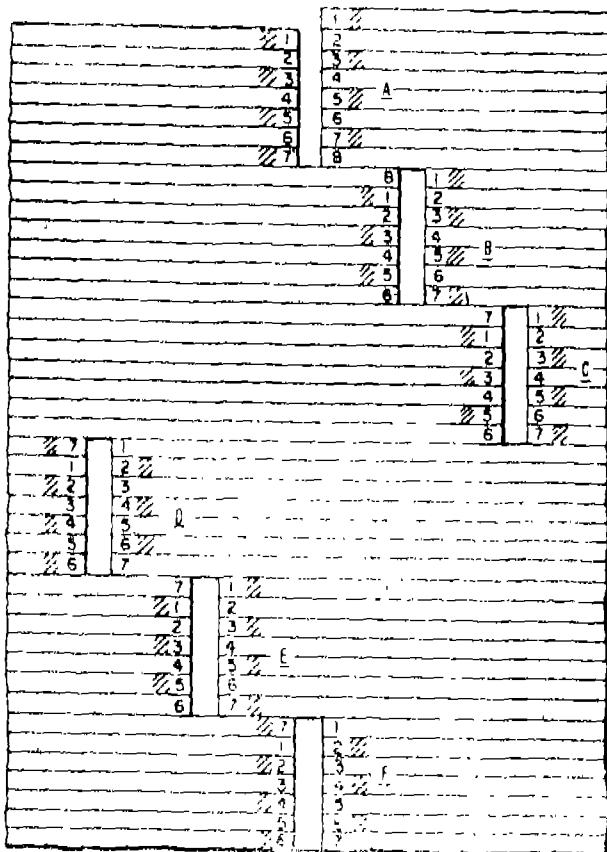
An improved transformer core having a butt-lap-step transformer core joint, said transformer core comprising :

a plurality of laminations cut from a continuous spiral of material, said plurality of laminations divided into a plurality of groups of laminations;

laminations within each group being cut to form a butt joint with other laminations of said group;

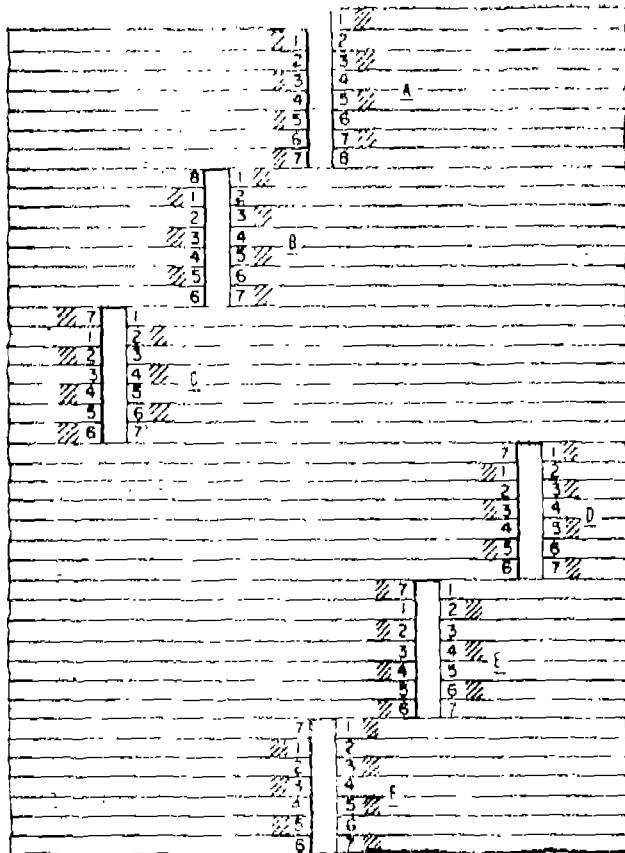
each group of laminations being offset laterally from its adjacent group of laminations to form a lap joint with said adjacent group, the end lamination of each group being of a different length than the majority of laminations within said group and forming the end lamination of the next adjacent group;

a preselected number of said groups of laminations comprising a set of groups wherein the lamination interconnecting two sets of groups is of a substantially different length than the balance of the laminations within said groups and define a step.



Compl. Specn. 11 pages.

Draws. 3 sheets.



Ind. Cl. : 32 A1.

171081

Int. Cl. : C09B 31/00.

"PROCOESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A DISAZO COMPOUND".

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, D-6230 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

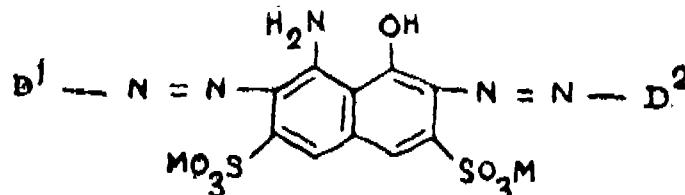
Inventors : (1) REINHARD HAHNLE (2) HARTMUT SPRINGER (3) WERNER HUBERT RUSS.

Application No. 954/Cal/88 filed on 16th November, 1988.

Appropriate office for oppositions proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

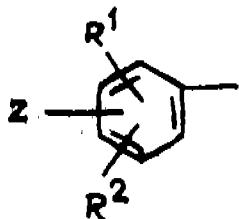
A process for the preparation of a disazo compound conforming to the general formula (1) of the accompanying drawings in which :



FORMULA (1)

M is a hydrogen atom or an alkali metal or is the equivalent of an alkaline earth metal, preferably a hydrogen atom or an alkali metal;

D¹ is a radical of the general formula (2) in which



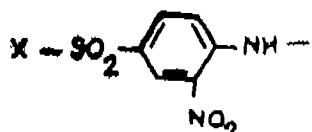
FORMULA (2)

R¹ is a hydrogen, chlorine or bromine atom or is a sulfo group, an alkyl group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms or is an alkoxy group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms;

R² is a hydrogen, chlorine or bromine atom or is a sulfo group, an alkyl group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms or is an alkoxy group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms and

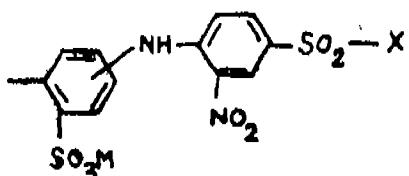
Z is a group of the general formula X-SO₂⁻ in which X denotes the vinyl group or a β -sulfatoethyl group, or

Z is a hydrogen atom or a sulfo group or a group of the general formula (3) in which X has one of the above meanings;

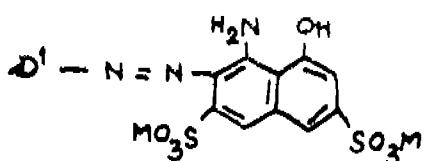


FORMULA (3)

D¹ is a radical of the general formula (4) in which M and X have one of the abovementioned meanings and the amino group -NH- is bound to the benzene ring in the para-position with respect to the sulfo group -SO₂M or in the para-position with respect to the free bond; the formula members D¹ and D² and also the formula members R¹ and R² and also the two X can each have meanings identical to one another or different from one another, which comprises coupling a monoazo compound of the general formula (5) in which D¹ and M have the abovementioned meanings, with a diazonium salt of an aromatic amine of the general formula D²-NH₂, where D² has the abovementioned meaning, at a pH between 4 and 7.5.



FORMULA (4)



FORMULA (5)

Compl. Specn. 16 Pages.

Drgs. Nil

Ind. Cl. : 133A, 134B.

171082

Int. Cl. : B60L 15/20.

"ELECTRIC VEHICLE DRIVE SYSTEM".

Applicant : HITACHI LTD., OF 6 KANDA SURUGA-DAI 4-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

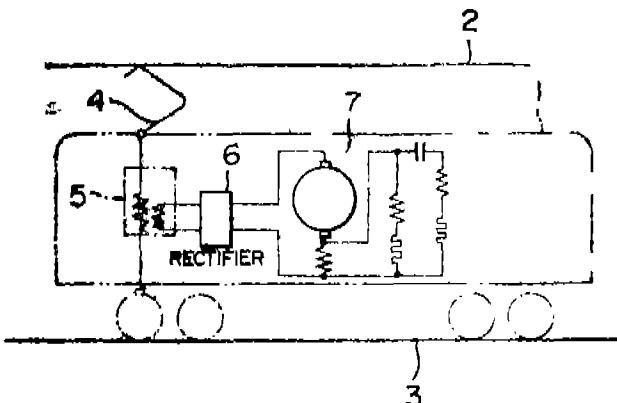
Inventors : (1) YOSHIHISA ISHIKAWA (2) HAYATO IMAI (3) IKUO OISHI.

Application No. 1003/Cal/88 filed on 5th December, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Oppositions Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

An electric vehicle drive system comprising a transformer receiving an a.c. voltage from an aerial wire connected to an a.c. power source, a rectifier unit converting an a.c. output of said transformer to generate a d.c. output, a d.c. motor driven by the d.c. output of said rectifier unit, said d.c. motor having a series field winding, and a permanent shunt unit including a series connection of a resistor and an inductor and said permanent shunt unit connected in parallel with said series field winding of said d.c. motor.



Compl. Specn. 14 Pages.

Drgs. 5 Sheets

Ind. Cl. : 32F2a.

171083

Int. Cl. : C07C 141/82, 143/11.

"PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF SULFATED ALKANOL OXETHYLATE OR ALKYLPHENOL OXETHYLATES HAVING A LOWERED CONTENT OF 1, 4-DIOXANE".

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, D-6230 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : (1) RUDOLF AIGNER (2) GUNTHER MULLER (3) RAINER MULLER (4) HORST REUNER.

Application No. 47/Cal/89 filed on 17th January, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Oppositions Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A process for the preparation of sulfated alkanol oxethylates or alkylphenol oxethylates having substantially lower 1, 4-dioxane content, in which at least one liquid alkanol oxethylate or alkylphenol oxethylate is brought into contact, with cooling, with a gas mixture which contains in addition to at least one inert gas, 1 to 8% by volume, relative to the gas mixture, of gaseous SO₂, in the ratio of 0.9 to 1 mol of SO₂ per mol of OH groups in the alkanol oxethylate or alkylphenol oxethylate, after

completion of the reaction the liquid reaction mixture and the gas are separated from one another and the liquid reaction mixture is neutralized using aqueous alkali metal hydroxide, magnesium hydroxide, ammonium hydroxide or, substituted ammonium hydroxide, which comprises admixing 0.1 to 5% by weight, relative to the alkanol oxethylate or alkylphenol oxethylate employed, of at least one of the following compounds : water, ethanol, 1-propanol, 2-propanol or *n*-heptane to the reaction mixture after completion of the reaction with SO_3 , but before the separation of liquid reaction mixture and gas, and the temperature during the separation of liquid and gas being 20 to 60°C.

Compl. Specn. 19 Pages.

Draw. Nil.

Cl. : 32 A 1.

171084

Int. Cl. : C 09 B 29/00.

"APPARATUS FOR THE PREPARATION OF WATER-SOLUBLE AZO COMPOUNDS".

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF D-6230 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : (1) HARMUT SPRINGER, (2) MICHAEL KUNZE, (3) MARCOS SEGAL, (4) WERNER HERBERT.

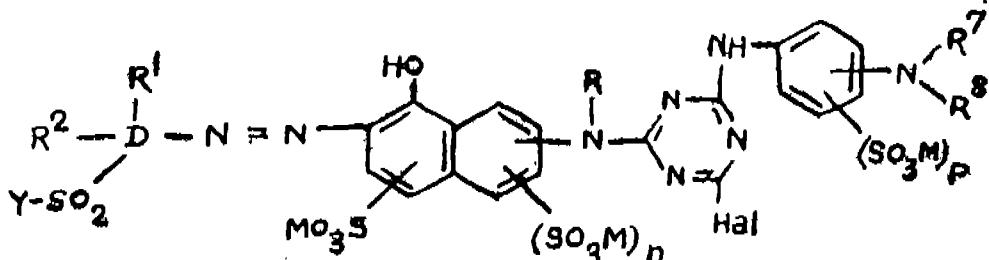
Application No. 318/Cal/89 filed on April 25, 1989.

(Divided out of No. 701/Cal/86 antited to 22-09-1986).

Appropriate Office for Oppositions Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A process for preparing a water-soluble azo compound conforming to the formula (1) :



FORMULA (1)

in which Hal is a fluorine atom or a chlorine atom,

D is a benzene ring or a naphthalene ring;

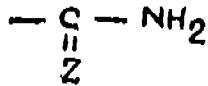
R¹ is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, an alkoxy group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, a sulfo group or a carboxy group;

R² is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, an alkoxy group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, a sulfo group, a carboxy group, an aryl radical which can be substituted, a hydroxy group, a nitro group or a halogen atom, such as a chlorine or bromine atom;

R is a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms which can be substituted;

R' is a hydrogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic radical or a substituted or unsubstituted cycloaliphatic radical and

R⁰ denotes a hydrogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic radical, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl radical, the cyano group, a group of the general formula (2a)

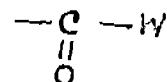


FORMULA (2a)

in which

Z stands for an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom or the imido group NH.

Or R^a is the amino group, an amino group which is monosubstituted or disubstituted by alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms and/or substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or a group of the general formula (2b)



Formula (2b)

in which

W is an alkyl group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, which can be substituted, or an alkoxy group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, which can be substituted, or an aryl radical which can be substituted,

Or

R¹ and R⁸ together with the nitrogen atom and an alkylene group of 4 to 7 carbon atoms or with 1, 2 or 3 alkylene group (s) of 1 to 5 carbon atoms and 1 or 2 further hetero groups, such as NH or nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur atoms, form a 5-to 8-membered saturated heterocyclic ring, such as in particular, a morpholine, piperidine or piperazine ring;

M is a hydrogen atom or an alkali metal, such as sodium, potassium or lithium, or one equivalent of an alkaline earth metal, such as of calcium, but preferably a hydrogen atom or an alkali metal;

n stands for the number 0 or 1 (where in the case of n = 0 this group denotes a hydrogen atom);

p stands for the number 0, 1 or 2 (where in the case of p = 0 this group denotes a hydrogen atom);

Y is a β -thiosulfatoethyl, β -phosphatoethyl, β -chloroethyl or the vinyl group or a β -sulfatoethyl group;

Which comprises reacting a dihalogenotriazinylaminonaphtholsulfonic acid-azo compound of the general formula (13) in which D, M, R¹, R⁸, n and Hal have the above-mentioned meanings and Y is defined as above or represents the β -hydroxyethyl group, with an aromatic amino compound of the general formula (4) in which M, p, R⁷ and R⁸ have the meanings mentioned above, at a temperature of between 0 and 90°C and at a pH value of between 1.5 and 7 and reacting the compound obtained in which Y is a β -hydroxyethyl group, with sulfating agent at a temperature of between 0 and 20°C.

Compl. Specn. 29 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Cl. : 8J.

171085

Int. Cl. : A 23 K 1/00.

"PROCESS FOR PREPARING AN AGGLOMERATED CELLULOSE COMPOSITE".

Applicant : NABISCO BRANDS, INC. OF 200 DE-FOREST AVENUE, EAST HANOVER, NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : (1) RICHARD L. ANTRIM, (2) DONALD W. HARRIS.

Application No. 373/Cal/89 filed on May 15, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Oppositions Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A process for preparing an agglomerated cellulose composite having improved absorbing or binding capacity for charged macromolecules of a granular, hydrophobic, polymeric, agglomerated, cellulosic virgin composite having ion exchange properties, the process comprises agglomerating cellulose composite with a hydrophobic polymer to form a granular composite and treating said granular composite with a aqueous medium selected from the group consisting of tap water, deionized water and a dilute salt solution, at a temperature of from 60°C to 100°C, and for a period of time of one-half hour to 4 hours, so as to thereby cause an increase in absorption capacity of the composite of at least 30% for said macromolecules.

Compl. Specn. 22 Pages.

Drg. Nil.

Ind. Cl. : 152 E.

171086

Int. Cl. C08L 23/00.

"PROCESS FOR PRODUCING IMPROVED THERMO-PLASTIC COMPOSITION".

Applicant : NORSOLAR, A FRENCH COMPANY, OF TOUR AURORE, PLACE DES REFLETS CEDEX 05, F-92080 PARIS LA DEFENSE 2, FRANCE.

Inventors : (1) AUDUREAU JOEL, (2) CRENNAN VINCENT.

Application No. 163/Cal/91 filed on 21st February, 1991.

(Divided out of No. 375/Cal/88 Ante dated to 6th May, 1988).

Appropriate Office for Oppositions Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

Process for producing a thermoplastic composition containing :—

(a) less than 90% and at least 2% by weight of at least one polymer (A) of ethylene and, if desired, of at least one α -olefin containing from 3 to 12 carbon atoms, the said polymer containing at least 70 mol% of units derived from ethylene, and

(b) more than 10% and up to 98% by weight of at least one polymer (B) containing at least 85 mol% of units derived from at least one α -olefin containing from 3 to 12 carbon atoms and not more than 15 mol % of units derived from ethylene,

characterised in that the measured limiting viscosity of the polymer (A) is between 1.3 and 100 times its limiting viscosity calculated from the molecular mass distribution, comprising bringing a polymer of ethylene and, if desired, of at least one α -olefin containing from 3 to 12 carbon atoms into contact with on the one hand, at least one free radical initiator, in a quantity of between 0.001 and 0.3 parts by weight of initiator per 100 parts by weight of the said polymer at a temperature above the melting temperature of the said polymer for a period greater than or equal to one tenth of the half-life of the initiator at the temperature in question, to obtain a modified polymer and, on the other hand, at least one polymer (B).

Compl. Specn. 38 Pages.

Drg. Nil.

Cl. : 34 C.

171087

Int. Cl. : D 01 F 6/00.

"A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING HIGH MODULUS POLY-P-PHENYLENE TEREPHTHALIMIDE FIBRE"

Applicant : E. I. DU PONT D E NEMOURS AND COMPANY, OF WITMINGTON DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : (1) TERRY SONG-HSING CHERN,
(2) STEPHAN CLAUDE E LA VEAUX,
(3) JACOB LAHIJANI,
(4) JAMES EDMOND VAN TRUMP.

Application No. 413 Cal/87, filed on May 25, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Oppositions Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

8 Claims

A process for manufacturing a heat-treated fibre of poly-p-phenylene terephthalamide having a modulus greater than 1100 grams per denier and tenacity of greater than 18 grams per denier, and a crystallinity Index of at least 70%, the polymer of said fibre having a inherent viscosity of at least 5.4, comprising the steps of :

heat treating a wet fibre of poly-p-phenylene terephthalamide having absorbed therein 20 to 100% of water based on the weight of dry fibre and having an acidity of less than 60 and a basicity of less than 10, in a heated atmosphere :

at 500 to 660 degrees centigrade

for 0.25 to 12 seconds,

wherein the fibre, during the heat-treatment is subjected to a tension of 1.5 to 4 grams per denier to get the desired fibre.

Compl. Specn. 38 Pages.

Drgs. 1 Sheets

Cl. : 35 G.

171088

Int. Cl. : B 32 B 18/00, C 04B 35.00, 38/00,

C 22 C 29/00.

"A METHOD FOR MAKING A SELF SUPPORTING CERAMIC ARTICLE"

Applicant : LANXIDE TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, LP, OF TRALEE INDUSTRIAL PARK NEWARK, DELAWARE-19711 U.S.A.

Inventor : (1) RATNESH KUMAR DWIVEDI.

Application No. 527 Cal. 87 filed on July 9, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Oppositions Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

26 Claims

A method for making a self-supporting ceramic composite article having a porous core bearing a dense surface layer formed integrally with said core, comprising the steps of:

- (A) preparing a preform comprising a filler material and parent metal distributed through said filler material and wherein the volume percent of parent metal, preferably comprising at least about 5% is sufficient to form a volume of oxidation reaction product exceeding the total spatial volume, as described herein and preferably comprising at least about 5% available within said preform;
- (B) melting said parent metal in the presence of an oxidant and reacting the resultant molten parent metal on contact therewith to form an oxidation reaction product;
- (C) inducing transport of said molten parent metal through said oxidation reaction product towards said oxidant to continue forming oxidation reaction product within said preform thereby substantially filling said available spatial volume, and concurrently forming voids, as described herein, substantially throughout said preform which at least partially inversely replicate the geometry of said parent metal.
- (D) continuing said reaction to further transport molten parent metal through said oxidation reaction product towards said oxidant and to at least one surface of said preform to form oxidation reaction product on said surface substantially free of voids thereby forming a relatively dense surface layer, and
- (E) recovery and ceramic composite article.

Compl. Specn. 47 Pages.

Drgs. 3 Shcts.

CL. : 190 A

171089

Int. Cl. : H 02 n 7/00.

"POWER STATION INCLUDING AN INTEGRATED COAL GASIFICATION PLANT"

Applicant : SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF
Wittelsbacherplatz 2, D-8000 Munchen 2, West Germany,

Inventors : (1) KONARD GOEBEL.

(2) RAINER MULLAR

(3) ULBRICH SCHIFFERS

Application No. 244, Cal 88 filed on March 23, 1988.
(Patent Addition No. 322/Cal/84, dated May 10, 1984).

Appropriate Office for Oppositions Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

11 Claims

Medium load power station (44) with an integrated coal gasification plant (45/2) with a gas turbine power station section (48/6) connected to the coal gasification plant (45/2) with a steam power station section (48/7) connected to the crude gas heat exchanger plant (46/3) of the coal gasification plant, with a methanol synthesis plant (49, 71/9) consisting of several modules connected in parallel to one another, and with a pure gas distribution system 50/5Y linking the methanol synthesis plant (49/9) with the gas turbine power station section (61) or combined gas turbine and steam power station (48) which distribution system comprises a pure gas-through flow intermediate storage plant and is connected downstream on the gas-side of the crude gas heat exchanger plant (46/3), characterized in that there is provided with the methanol synthesis plant (49, 71/9) :

- (i) a so-called "cooler-saturator-circulation system (63, 73) consisting of saturator (64), a converting plant 65) a heat exchanger (66), a cooled (67) and downstream gas purification plant (68), in which system saturator hot water is fed from a heat exchanger (59) of the crude gas heat exchanger plant (46) and which water vaporized in it until saturation of the gas;
- (ii) a water electrolysis plant (4), the hydrogen line (42) of which is linked to the methanol synthesis plant, the oxygen line (41) of which is connected to the coal gasifier (10) and which by way of the generators (24, 32) can be supplied with essentially the amount of electric energy, which corresponds to the difference between nominal output and momentary load.

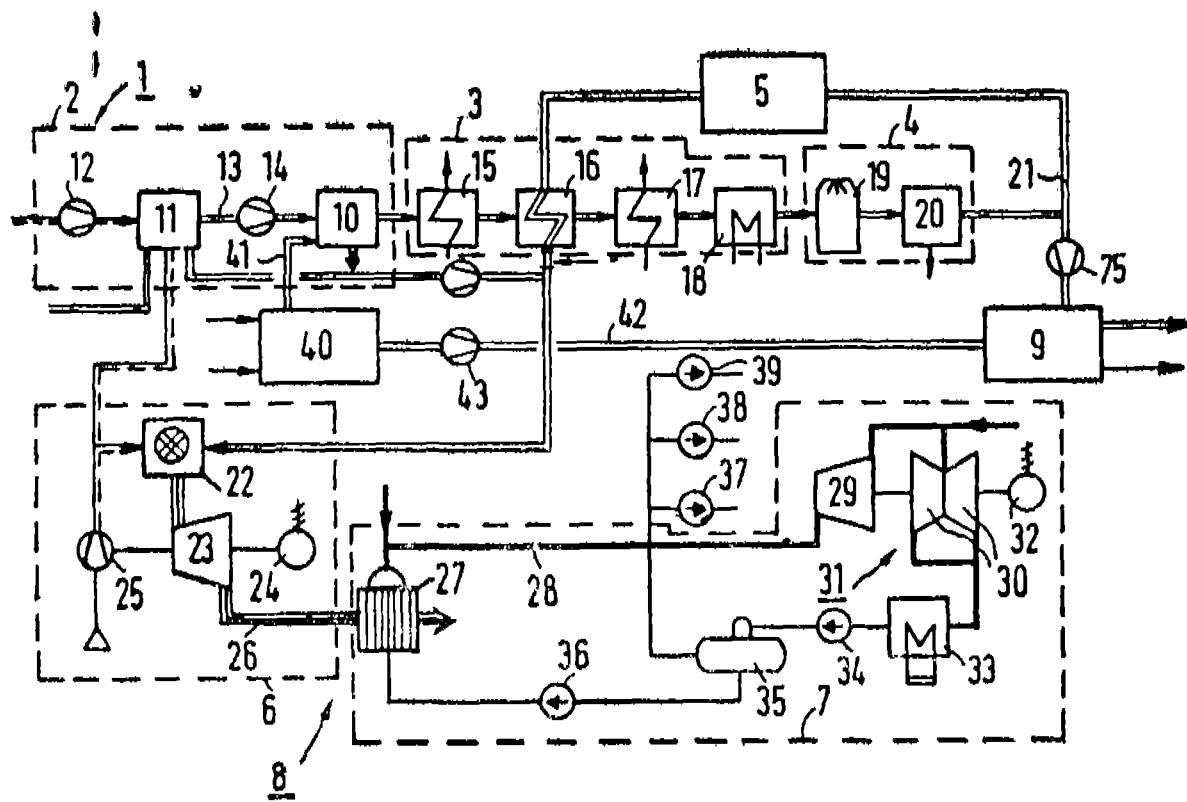


Fig 1

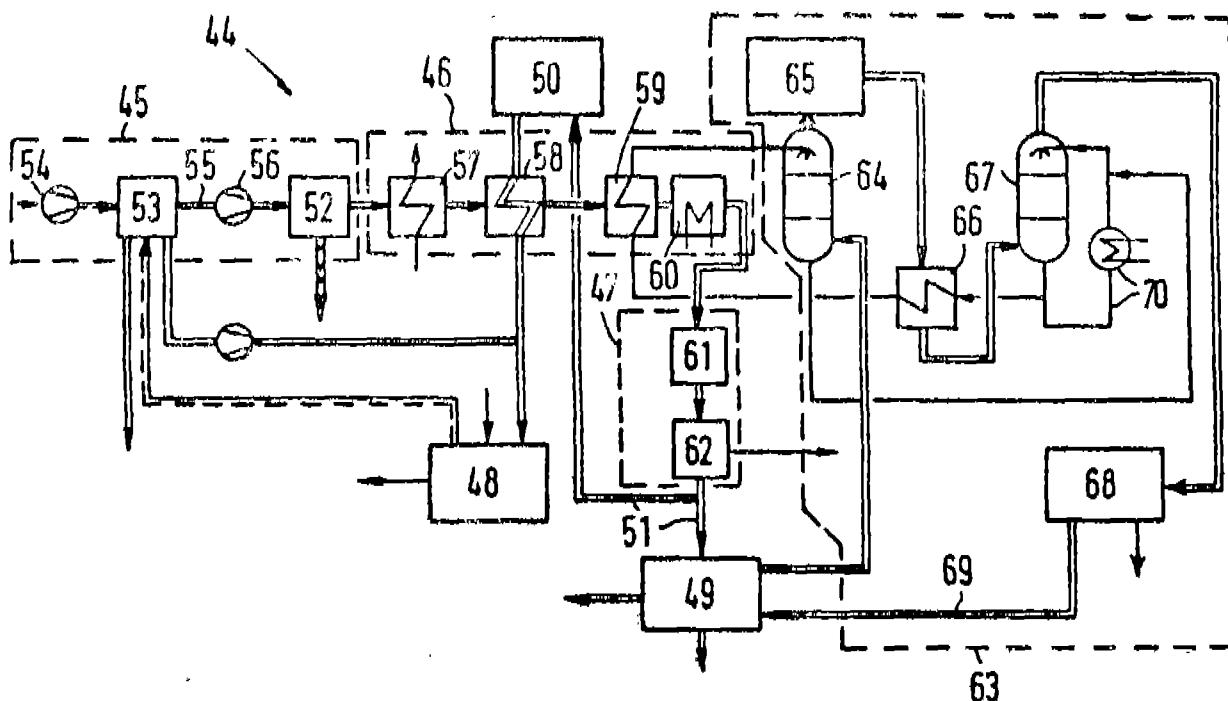


Fig. 2

Compl. Specn. 17 Pages.

Drgs. 1 Sheet

Cl. : 199, 146 C.

171090

Int. Cl. : G 01 F 23/26.

"A SYSTEM FOR INDICATING LEVEL OF MATERIAL IN A VESSEL"

Applicant : INDICATOR COMPANY, INC. OF 1915 DOVE STREET, PORT HARBOR, MICHIGAN 48060, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) NORMAN FRANCIS MARSH
 (2) JOHN RUSSELL SCHUTT
 (3) BRUCE WILLIAM COMPBELL

Application No. 609/Cal/88 filed on July 21, 1988.

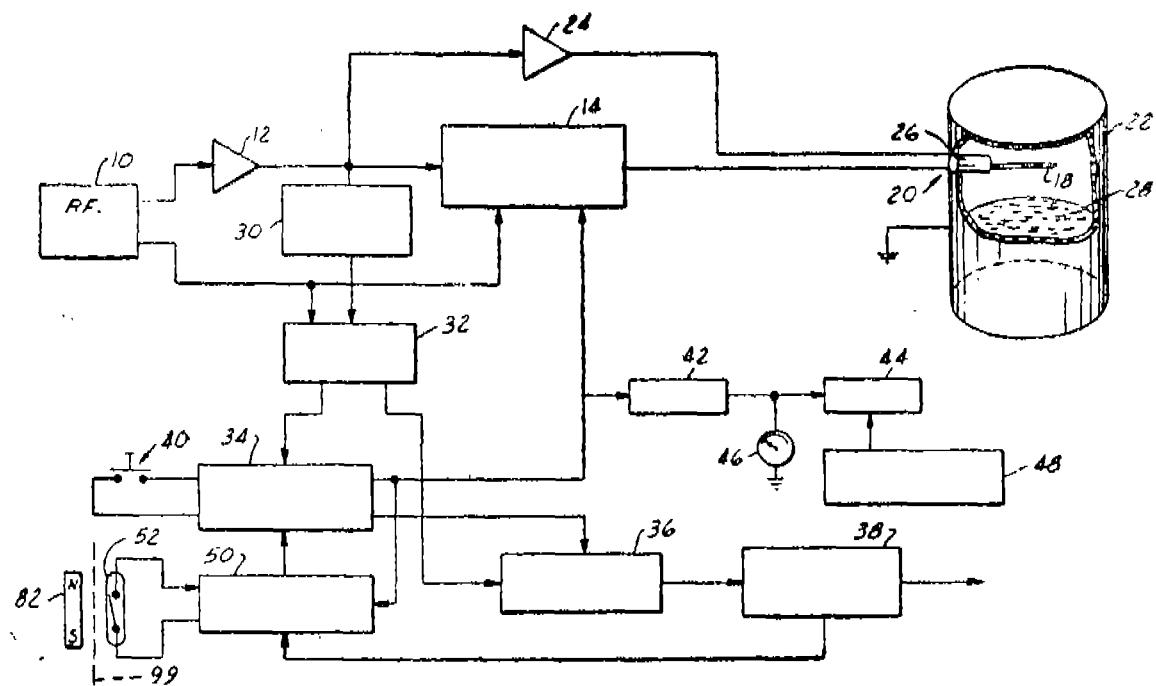
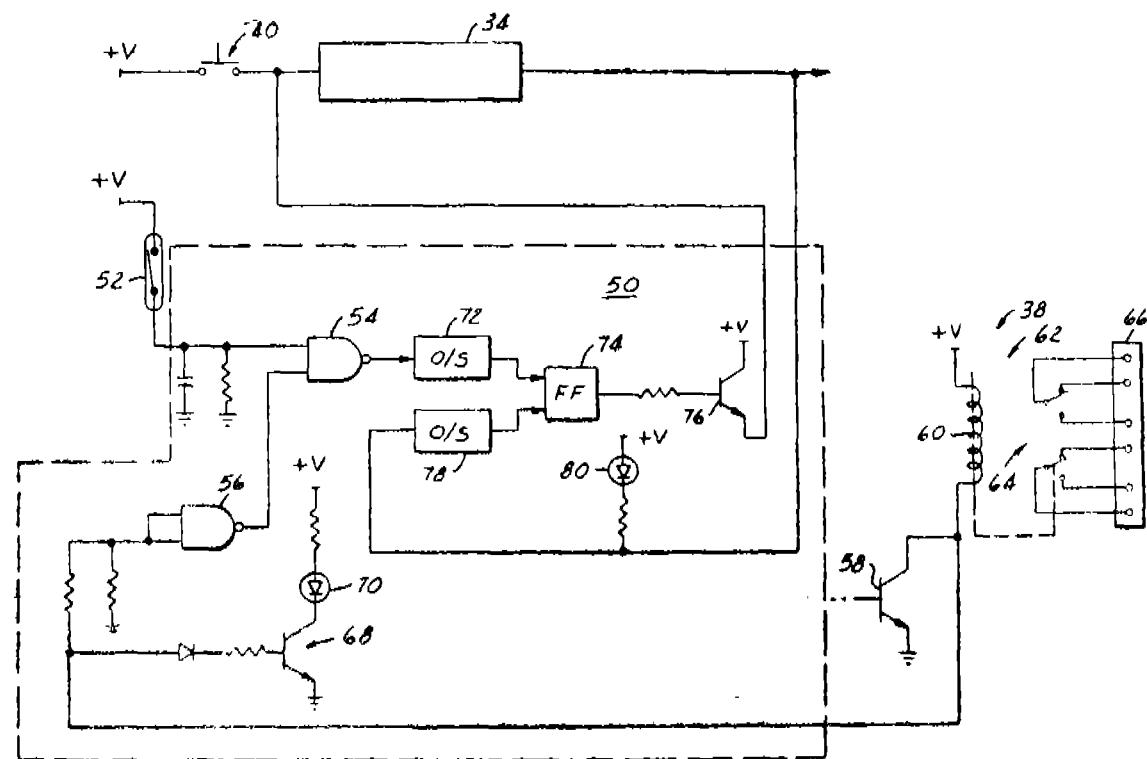
Appropriate Office for Oppositions Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

10 Claims

A system (11) for indicating level of material (28) in a vessel (22) as a function of material capacitance comprising probe means (20) adapted to be coupled to a vessel so as to be responsive to variations in capacitance at the vessel as a function of material level circuit means (14, 32) coupled to said probe means

such that operating characteristics of said circuit means vary as a function capacitance at said probe; calibration means (34, 50) including means (40) for initiating a calibration operation, means coupled to said circuit means for automatically varying operating characteristics of said circuit means during a said calibration operation, and means responsive to said circuit means during said calibration operation for detecting a predetermined operating characteristic at said circuit means, corresponding to a predetermined material level condition at said vessel, and for terminating said calibration operation when said predetermined operating characteristic is obtained; means (36, 38) responsive to variations in operating characteristics of said circuit means, including said probe means, from said predetermined operating characteristic for indicating level of material in said vessel; and a closed housing (94 or 128) enclosing said circuit means, said calibration means and said variations-responsive means;

characterized in that said initiation means comprises switch means (52 or 120), responsive to optical or magnetic flux, positioned within said housing and coupled to said automatically-varying means (82 or 124) for selectively directing said flux energy onto said flux-responsive switch means for externally of said closed housing through a wall of said housing so as to selectively vary conductive condition at said flux-responsive switch means without opening said closed housing.



Cl. : 65 B 2

171091

8 Claims

Int. Cl. H 01 F 3/00.

REPAIRABLE TRANSFORMER HAVING AMORPHOUS METAL CORE.

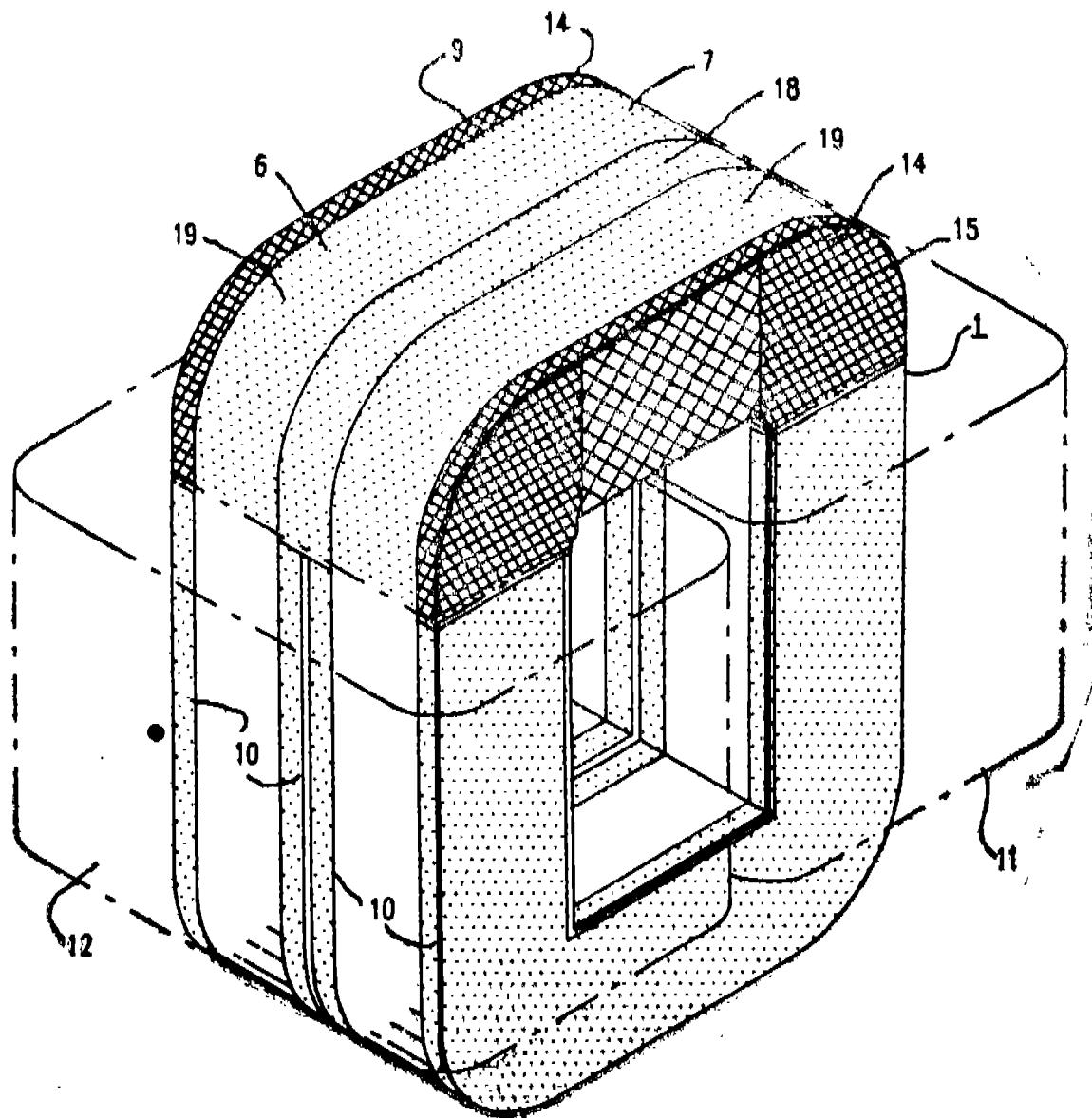
Applicant : ASEA BROWN BOVERI, INC. OF 2975 WESTCHESTER AVENUE, PURCHASE, NEW YORK 10577, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : TERRENCE EARL CHENOWETH.

Application No. 641/Cal/88 filed on August 1, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Oppositions Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

A method of making a repairable transformer having an annealed amorphous metal core with a core joint in a cut leg characterized by covering uncut legs of said core with a substrate impregnated with a curable adhesive, while leaving said cut leg and both adjoining radii uncovered; during said adhesive, whereby said adhesive bonds to said core; opening said core joint; placing at least one coil over at least one leg that adjoins said cut leg; closing said core joint and covering the edges of said cut leg and both adjoining radii with a porous substitute without bonding said porous substitute to the edges of said cut leg or to the edges of radii that adjoin said cut leg.



Cl. : 195 C

171092

Int. Cl. : F 16K 25/00.

BUTTERFLY VALVES.

Applicant : DYNAMIC AIR INC. OF 1125 WOLTERS BOULEVARD, ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55110 USA.

Inventors : (1) JAMES R. STEELE. (2) JERRY W. SCHERFENBERG.

Applicatioin No. 735/Cal/88 filed on September 1, 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

14 Claims

A butterfly valve for opening and closing an opening in a conduit comprising :—

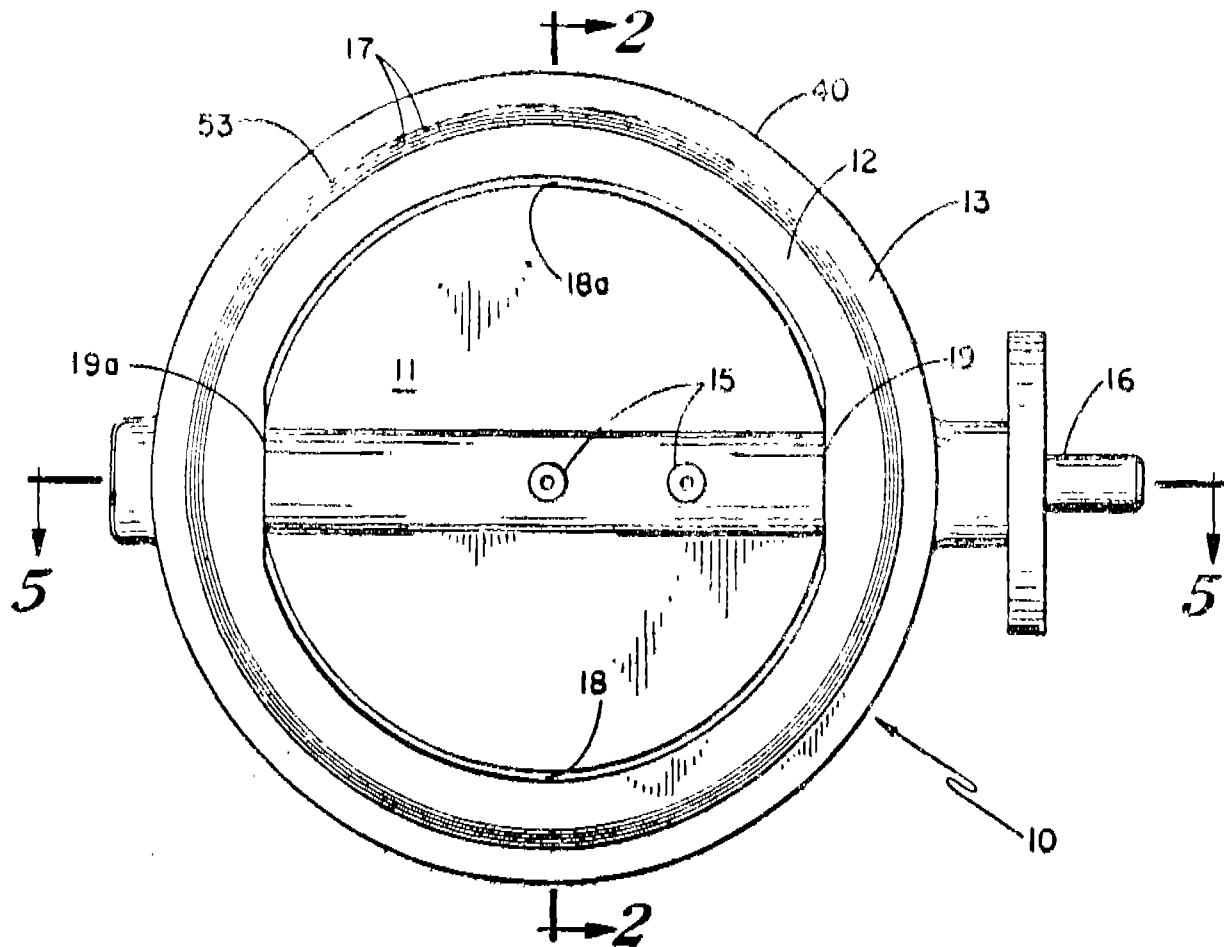
a housing;

an annular inflatable sealing member located in said housing, said annular sealing member made from an elastomer

material, said annular sealing member having elastomer legs that lengthen and contract in response to pressurization and a self-cleaning elastomer sealing portion of sufficient thickness that moves radially inward and outward as a unit in response to pressurization of said inflatable sealing member, said elastomer sealing portion locally deformable to form a seal around a rotatable butterfly disk, said annular inflatable sealing member including annular means to hold said annular inflatable sealing member in position on said housing to form a fluid chamber between said housing and said annular inflatable sealing member;

a rotatable butterfly disk mounted on a shaft extending through said annular sealing member, said butterfly disk having an exterior edge which, when in the closed condition and when the annular sealing member is in the uninflated condition, has a clearance therebetween; and

means in said butterfly valve to prevent fluid from escaping around said shaft, so that when fluid is introduced into the chamber to inflate the annular sealing member, it expands the inflatable sealing member to form a sealing and locking engagement with said butterfly disk.



Compl. Specu. 20 pages.

Drgs. 5 sheets.

Cl. : 187 E 4

171093

Int. Cl. : H 04 L 13/10.

DISTRIBUTOR DEVICE FOR TELECOMMUNICATION SYSTEMS.

Applicant : SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF WITTELSBACHERPLATZ 2, D-8000, MUNCHEN 2, WEST GERMANY.

Inventor : HANS SCHOLTHOLT.

Application No. 897/Cal/88 filed on October 28, 1988.

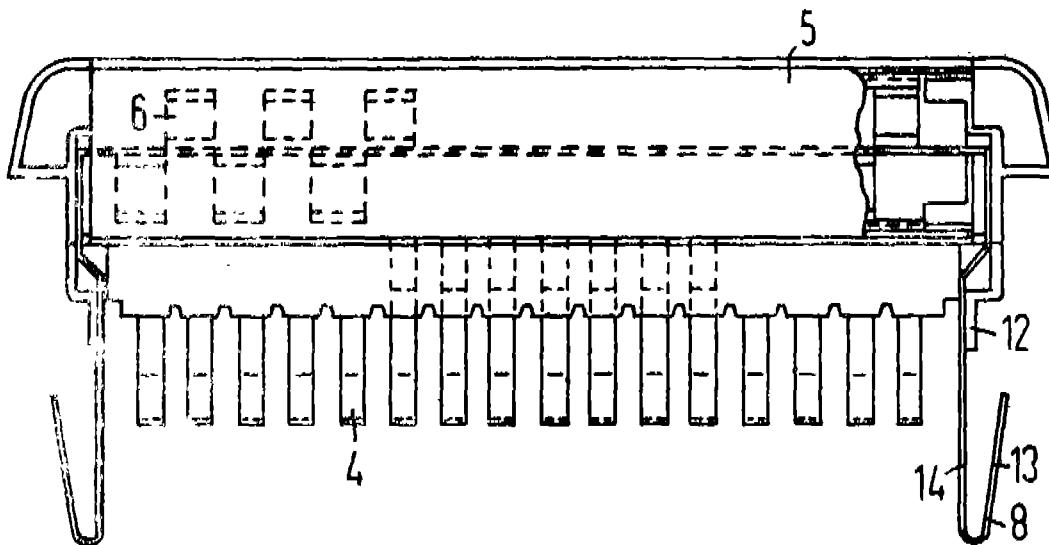
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

7 Claims

Distribution device for telecommunications systems comprising a protective plug (5) for a contact component which is provided with connection element (2) for incoming and outgoing electric lines of the telecommunications system and is held at least one earthed support part (9), the protective plug (5) being provided with plug incontacts (4) for corresponding counter contacts (3) which are connected to the connection elements (2), of the contact component (1) and

an earthing contact (8) via which it can be connected to earth, characterized in that said earthing contact (8) is constructed as spring contact maintained in direct contact with an earth support part (9) are formed of two spring legs

(13, 14) which can be braced against one another and one of which rests flatly over a large area and the other one of which rests in the form of a point or of a line against said counter contact.



Compl. Specn. 13 pages.

Drgs. 1 sheet.

Cl. : 98 G

171094

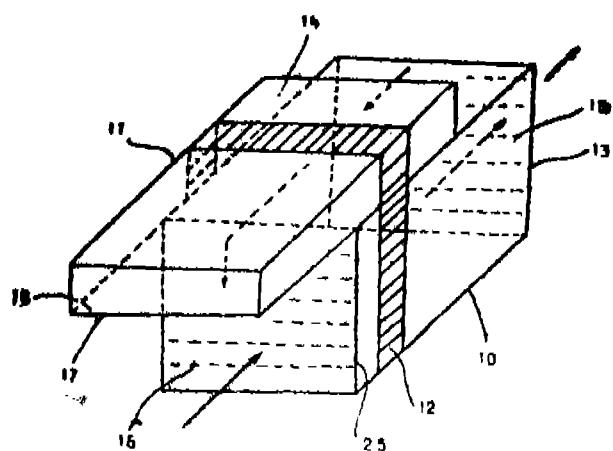
Int. Cl. : F 28 C, 3/08.

AN IMPROVED ROOM COOLING DEVICE.

Applicant & Inventor : MOHAMMAD TAGHI NADERI.
OF ISABELLA LAND 896, 2591 ST THE HAGUE,
NETHERLANDS.

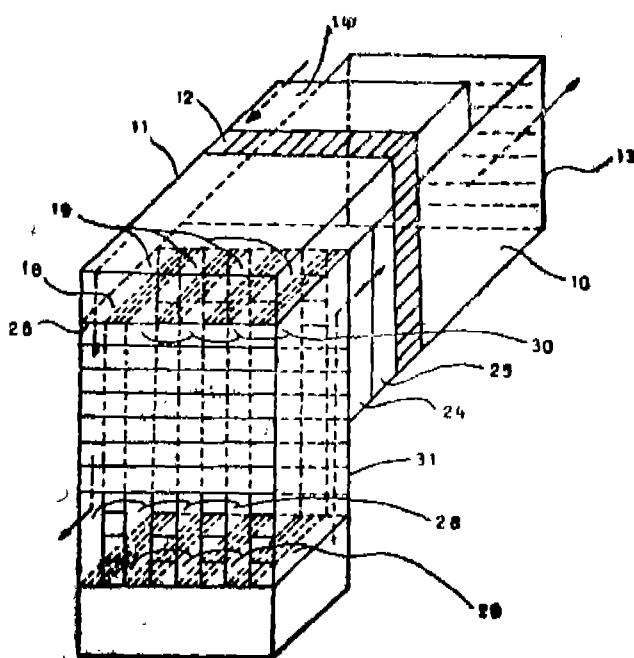
Application No. 1063/Cal/88 filed on December 26, 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4,
Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.



4 Claims

An improved room cooling device which comprises a heat exchanger containing a plurality of generally vertically disposed canals, said canals consisting of suction canals for flow of fresh useful outdoor air and exhaust canals for flow of precooled indoor air, an outlet opening in both said suction canal and said exhaust canal, each of said exhaust canals having an open top end a closed bottom end, and each of said suction canals having a closed top end an open bottom end, fresh outdoor air being conducted through said suction canals for indirect heat exchange with said precooled indoor air passing through said exhaust canals; a reverse canal for passage of precooled indoor air, said reverse canal having a distal open end for introduction of precooled indoor air and a proximal end disposed over top of said exhaust canals wherein the precooled indoor air is diverted from said reverse canal into said exhaust canal, said canals being provided with aluminium laces; and a cooler disposed below said reverse canal and fixed to said heat exchanger such that said fresh outdoor air after exchange with said precooled indoor air enters said cooler wherein said fresh outdoor air is cooled before discharge out of said cooler.



Compl. Specn 15 pages.

Drgs. 3 sheets.

Cl. : 40 B

171095

Int. Cl. : B 01 J 38/00.

METHOD OF REGENERATING CATALYST FOR CATALYTIC DEHYDRATION REACTION OF ETHANOL TO PRODUCE ETHYLENE.

Applicant : JGC CORPORATION, OF 2-1, OHTEMACHI 2-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors : (1) TSUTOMU TOIDA, (2) TAKAO TAKINAMI, (3) KOUJI TAMURA.

Application No. 93/Cal/89 filed on January 30, 1989.

Appropriate office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

4 Claims

A method of regenerating catalyst for catalytic dehydration reaction of ethanol to produce ethylene, characterized in that the catalyst deactivated due to use is contacted with an inert gas or steam at a temperature of 300-600°C to remove at least a portion of the unidentified substance deposited on the catalyst, and then, with an oxygen-containing gas at a temperature of 300-600°C to remove the remaining unidentified substance by burning to obtain the regenerated catalyst.

Compl. Specn. 26 pages.

Drgs. 3 sheets

Cl. : 69 L

171096

Int. Cl. : H 01 H 13/00.

METHOD OF PRODUCING A KEYBOARD SWITCH.

Applicant : MEC A/S. OF INDUSTRIPARKEN 23-25, DK-2750 BALLERUP, DENMARK.

Inventors : (1) GERT BRANDT, (2) SREN RAYNKIL-DEHANSEN.

Application No. 110/Cal/89 filed on February 7, 1989.

Appropriate office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

12 Claims

A method of producing a keyboard switch, said keyboard switch comprising :

a housing of an electrically insulating material having outer side walls,

a switching element enclosed in said housing, and at least two metallic terminal components, each including; an outer terminal extending outwards from an outer side wall of said housing and defining an outer terminal end, and an electric contact means being enclosed in said housing and integrally connected to said outer terminal at an end thereof opposite to said outer terminal end; said switching element being switchable between a first state in which said switching element is out of electrically conductive contact with at least one of said electric contact means of said at least two metallic terminal components, and a second state in which said switching element is establishing electrically conductive contact

between said electric contact means of said at least two metallic components;

the method comprising the following sequence of steps;

(a) providing a continuous track of the metal of said metallic terminal components,

(b) machining said continuous track so as to form said metallic terminal components and a carrier strip, said metallic

terminal components being integrally connected to said carrier strip through said outer terminal ends.

(c) casting a base housing component of said electrically insulating material around said metallic terminal components, said base housing component defining outer side walls constituting at least part of said outer side walls of said housing through which outer side walls of said base housing component said outer terminals extend, said base housing component comprising at least one tag prouding outwards from an outer side wall of said base housing component and being cast to said carrier strip for establishing mechanical connection between said base housing component and said carrier strip, said base housing component further having a recess in which said electric contact means are exposed.

(d) positioning said switching element in said recess of said base housing component so as to be switchable between said first and second states,

(e) providing a top housing component having an aperture,

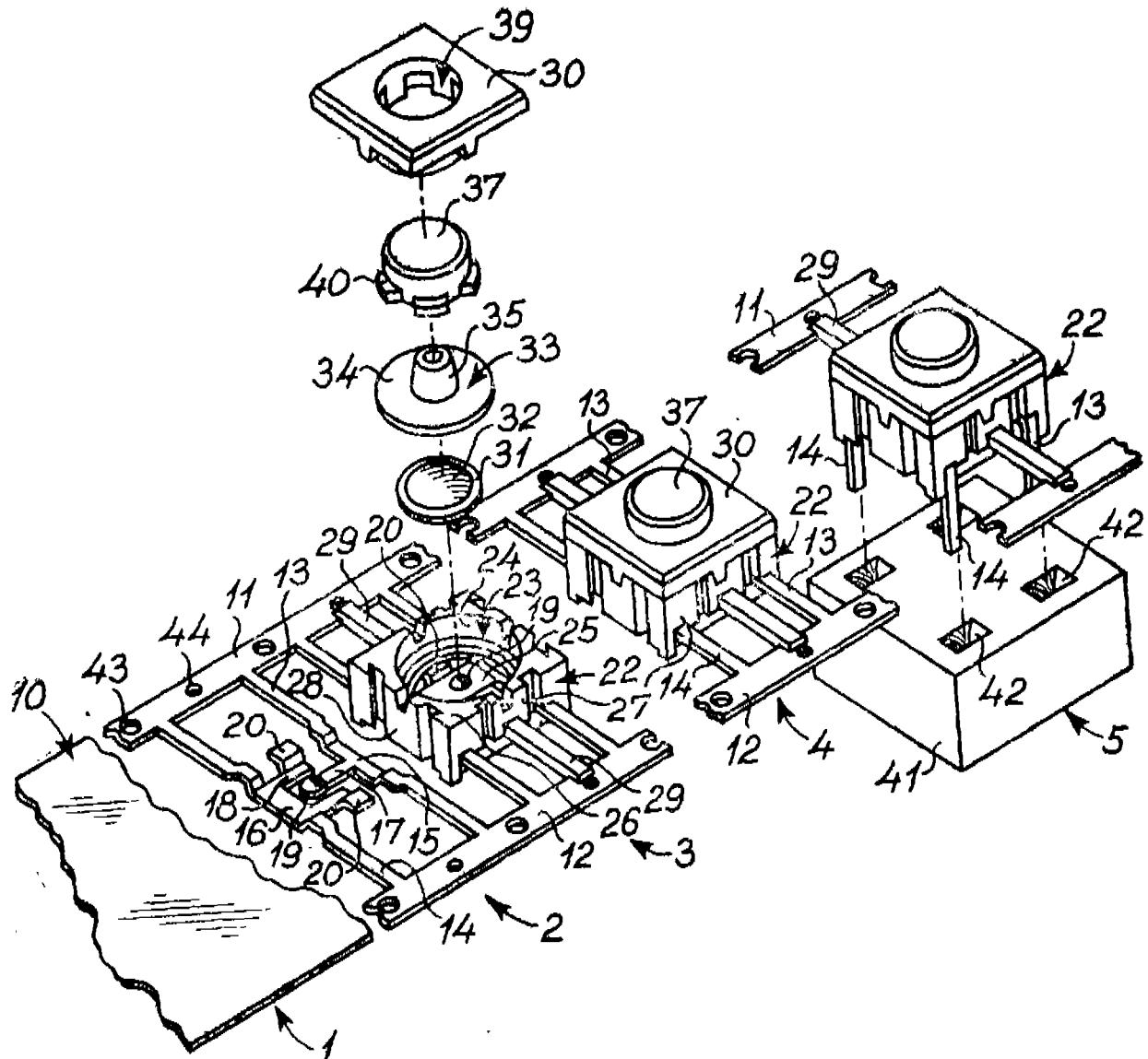
(f) providing a stem means,

(g) positioning said stem means in said aperture of said top housing component and arranging said top housing component relative to said base housing component together constituting said housing, said stem means being arranged relative to said switching element so as to switch said switching element between said first and said second states by actuation,

(h) separating said metallic terminal components from said carrier strip by separating said outer terminals from said carrier strip at said outer terminal ends,

(i) testing said keyboard switch produced in steps (a)---(h) in a test stand, while said base housing component is mechanically connected to said carrier strip through said tag, by actuating said stem means in order to test if said switching element is switchable between said first and second states, and by determining whether said at least two metallic terminal components are electrically insulated relative to one another or not insulated relative to one another when said switching element is in said first state and further determining whether said at least two metallic terminal components are in electrically conductive connection with one another or not when said switch element is in said second state, and

(j) provided said keyboard switch is identified in step (i) as a properly working component, separating said tag from said base housing component.



Compl. Specn. 25 pages.

Draw. 2 sheets.

Ct 154

171097

In' Cl. B 41 F 15/00,
B 41 J 3/22.

SCREEN PRINTING DEVICE FOR CYLINDRICAL OBJECTS.

Applicant : HOLOC SYSTEMEN EN COMPONENTEN B.V., OF TUINDORPSTRAAT 61, HEERENVEEN, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventors : HENDRIK EDUARD TRIELING

Application No. 400/Cal/89 filed on 24th May, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

Screen Printing device for printing cylindrical objects, comprising

— a machine frame,

— a holder for clamping the object near its ends in such a way that it is rotatable about its axis, mounted on an object table,

3—157 G1/92

— a flat screen clamped in a rigid frame, to which the pattern to be printed is applied, while the printing side of the screen is positioned a slight distance away from and parallel to the surface of the object to be printed,

— a drive unit suitable for a relative cyclical to and from movement of the printing side of the screen relative to the object, said drive unit also being equipped so that it at least drives the object via the holder rotatably about its axis, said rotation being synchronized with the relative cyclical movement of the screen relative to the object, in such a way that the periphery of the object rolls relative to the part of the printing side of the screen on which the pattern is placed.

— a spreading and printing device (squeegee) which can be driven relative to the screen in such a way that it spreads the printing medium over the pattern on the screen and presses it into the pores during the spreading (outward) stroke and presses the screen locally onto the object during the printing (return) stroke, the squeegee being exactly opposite the object at the position of the pattern at least during the printing stroke.

Characterized that :

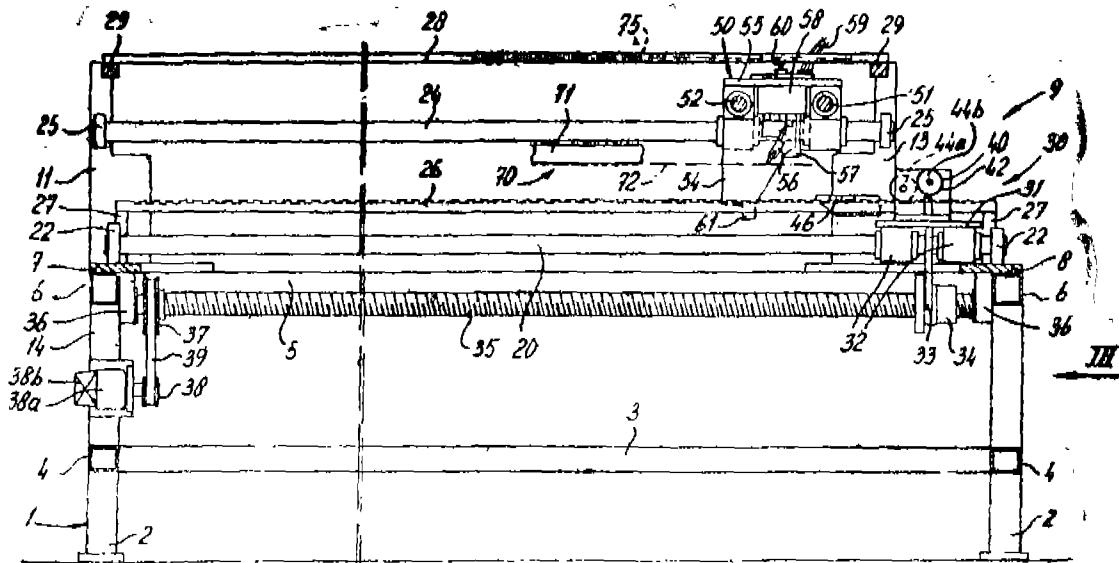
— the screen in its frame is fixed on the machine frame.

—the object table with the cylindrical object to be printed clamped in the holder is supported by means of slides attached thereto and positioned at right angles to the axis of the object, in such a way that said table can be moved to and fro along guides fixed to the frame, parallel to and directly below the screen,

—means are provided for the rotary drive of the object during its to and fro movement, in such a way that the object rolls relative to the printing side of the screen,

—the squeegee is fixed to a carriage which is supported on guides fixed to the machine frame so that it moves to and fro parallel to and above the screen, coupling means being present between the squeegee also always moves precisely above the object at least during the printing,

—and there are means which set the squeegee to the desired height for the spreading stroke and for the printing stroke, all this in such a way that the printing can also be carried out over several revolutions.



Compl. Specn. 19 pages.

Drgns. 3 sheets.

Cl. 54, 185 C.

171098

Int. Cy. A 23 L 1/22, 1/221,

A 23F 3/42, 5/48, 5/50.

"A METHOD FOR EXTRACTING AROMA AND FLAVOUR COMPOUNDS FROM PLANT MATERIALS."

Applicant : UNILEVER PLC. OF UNILEVER HOUSE, BLACKFRIARS, LONDON EC4, ENGLAND.

Inventors : (1) JIMBIN MAI
 (2) STEVEN A. GOBBO
 (3) DENNIS JAY BREITBART
 (4) CRAIG DANIEL FISCHER

Application No. 238/Cal/1990 filed on March 22, 1990.
 (Divided out of No. 443/Cal/88 antidated to 31-05-1988).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A method for extracting aroma and flavour compounds from a plant material comprising the steps of :

(a) stripping aroma and flavour compounds from the plant material by the steps of subjecting the plant material to microwave radiation in the presence of moisture to release therefrom a substantial portion of moisture, stair aroma and flavour compounds as a vapour, and collecting the vapour as a condensate;

(b) subjecting the stripped plant material of step (a) to further processing such as herein described and

(c) adding an aromatizing or flavouring amount of the condensate obtained in step (a) above back to the said further processed plant material.

Compl. Specn. 24 pages.

Drgns. 2 sheets.

Cl. : 90 K

171099

Int. Cl.4 : C03B 5/225.

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF MOLTEN GLASSY MATERIAL.

Applicant : PPG INDUSTRIES, INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF ONE PPG PLACE, PITTSBURGH 22, STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : GERALD ERASMUS KUNKLE, WRIGHT MONTGOMERY WELTON & RONALD LEE SCHWENINGER.

Application for Patent No. 2/Del/87 filed on 2 January, 1987.

Appropriate office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

11 Claims

A method for the manufacture of molten glassy material such as lime-soda-silica glass, comprising melting glass batch materials to produce a melt of said material, flowing a stream of said molten material into a chamber containing a body of said molten material with a space comprising a gas above the upper surface of said body, said molten material being introduced into said chamber at a level above the upper surface of said body, and withdrawing gas from said space so

as to maintain a pressure in said space above said body at no more than one-half of atmospheric pressure so that at least a portion of said molten material when it enters said chamber foams, said introduced molten material augmenting the body of molten material in the chamber, and withdrawing molten material from the lower portion of said chamber.

Apparatus for carrying out a method which comprises a vertically elongated vessel adapted to hold a body of molten glassy material, inlet means at an upper portion of the vessel adapted to pass molten material to space above the molten body in the vessel, outlet means at a lower portion of the vessel adapted to pass molten material from the vessel, characterised by means in the upper portion of the vessel above the molten body in the vessel for withdrawing gas within the vessel above the molten body to impart a sub-atmospheric pressure to the upper portion of the vessel.

Compl. Specn. 27 pages.

Drgs. 1 sheet.

Cl. : 40 F

171100

Int. Cl.⁴ : C01B 7/07.

A PROCESS FOR DECHLORINATING A CHLORINE CONTAINING AQUEOUS SOLUTION OF AN ALKALI METAL CHLORIDE.

Applicant : IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES PLC, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBANK, LONDON SW1P 3JF, ENGLAND.

Inventor : STEPHEN FRANCIS KELHAM.

Application for Patent No. 413/Del/87 filed on 12 May, 1987.

Convention date 23 May 1986/8612627/U.K.

Appropriate office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

5 Claims

A process for dechlorinating a chlorine-containing aqueous alkali metal chloride solution, said process comprises the steps of charging a chlorine-containing aqueous alkali metal chloride solution to a container having a porous membrane of a hydrophobic material such as herein described which divides said container into a first and second compartments and contacting the solution with one face of the porous membrane, charging an aqueous liquid to the second compartment and contacting the liquid with an opposite face of the porous membrane, removing a dechlorinated aqueous alkali metal chloride solution from the first compartment, and removing a chlorine-containing aqueous liquid from the second compartment, said process being performed at a temperature in the range of 70°C to 95°C.

Compl. Specn. 17 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 90 K.

171101

Int. Cl.⁴ : C03B 5/225.

APPARATUS FOR MANUFACTURE OF MOLTEN GLASSY MATERIAL.

Applicant : PPG INDUSTRIES, INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF ONE PPG PLACE, PITTSBURGH 22, STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA 15272, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : RONALD LEE SCHWENNINGER, WRIGHT MONTGOMERY WELTON, BOYD STEPHEN DAWSON, JOSEPH MICHAEL MATESA & LARRY JOHN SHELES-TAK.

Application for Patent No. 520/Del/88 filed on 14 Jun 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

7 Claims

Apparatus for the manufacture of molten glassy material comprising a vessel for holding a volume of molten material being refined, a headspace within the vessel locate above the volume of molten material, and an inlet opening connected to said head space for admitting a stream of additional molten material to the headspace portion of the vessel, means for imposing subatmospheric pressure within said headspace, said subatmospheric pressure imposing means being connected to the upper part of said vessel above said volume of the molten material, and stream shaping means connected to the inlet or mounted on the top of the vessel so as to be spaced from said inlet, said stream shaping means being

- (a) an extension of the inlet having a plurality of spaces through which the molten material may flow,
- (b) a foraminous member attached to the inlet opening,
- (c) a grid or mesh,
- (d) a container having a plurality of orifices, or
- (e) a diverting solid member below the inlet, said member extending in a direction having a substantially horizontal component so as to intercept the stream of molten material.

Compl. Specn. 24 pages.

Drgs. 3 sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 90 K.

171102

Int. Cl. C03B 5/225.

A METHOD FOR PRODUCING MOLTEN GLASSY MATERIAL.

Applicant : PPG INDUSTRIES, INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF ONE PPG PLACE, PITTSBURGH 22, STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA 15272, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : RONALD LEE SCHWENNINGER & JOSEPH MICHAEL MATESA.

Application for Patent No. 543/Del/87 filed on 26 Jun 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

11 Claims

A method for producing molten glassy material, for example, soda-lime-silica glass or flat glass, which comprises melting glass batch materials to produce a melt of said material flowing a stream of said molten material into a chamber containing a body of said molten material, said chamber being maintained at subatmospheric pressure so that at least a portion of said incoming molten material is caused to foam when entering said vessel, characterised by heating in a manner of the kind such as hereto described a region within the vessel above the molten material so as to accelerate collapse of the foam.

Compl. Specn. 22 pages.

Drgs. 1 sheet

Ind. Cl. : 90 G

171103

Int. Cl.⁴ : C03B 5/225.

A METHOD OF MANUFACTURING MOLTEN GLASSY MATERIALS.

Applicant : PPG INDUSTRIES, INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF ONE PPG PLACE PITTSBURGH 22, STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA 15272, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: WRIGHT MONTGOMERY WELTON.

Application for Patent No. 564/Del/87 filed on 02 Jul 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

16 Claims

A method of manufacturing molten glassy materials which comprises introducing a volume of the material in a molten state into a vessel, maintaining subatmospheric pressure in the vessel above a pool of said molten material in said vessel so as to create foam above said pool of material and contacting the foam with a substance of the kind such as herein described which accelerates collapse of the foam.

Compl. Specn. 20 pages.

Drgs. 1 sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 144 B.

171104

Int. Cl.⁴ : C23C 4/04 & 4/08.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A COATING COMPOSITION.

Applicant: UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, LOCATED AT: OLD RIDGEBURY ROAD, DANBURY, STATE OF CONNECTICUT 06817, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: CALVIN HENRY LONDRY & THOMAS ALLEN ADLER.

Application for Patent No. 617/Del/87 filed on 17 Jul 1987.

Divisional to Patent Specn. No. 833/Del/84 filed on 27 October 1984.

Ante-dated to 27 Oct 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

5 Claims

A process for preparing a coating composition to be applied on a substrate such as herein described by a thermal spray, said process comprises admixing of from 4.0 to 10.5 weight percent cobalt, from 5.0 to 11.5 weight percent chromium, from 3.0 to 5.0 weight percent carbon and the balance tungsten.

Compl. Specn. 23 pages.

Ind. Cl. 37 B.

171105

Int. Cl.⁴ : B04B 1/08.

A SCREEN DRUM FOR A CONTINUOUSLY OPERABLE SUGAR CENTRIFUGE.

Applicant: BRAUNSCHWEIGISCHE MASCHINENBAUANSTALT AG., OF AM ALten BAHNHOF 5, 3300 BRAUNSCHWEIG, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor: HELMUT SCHAPER.

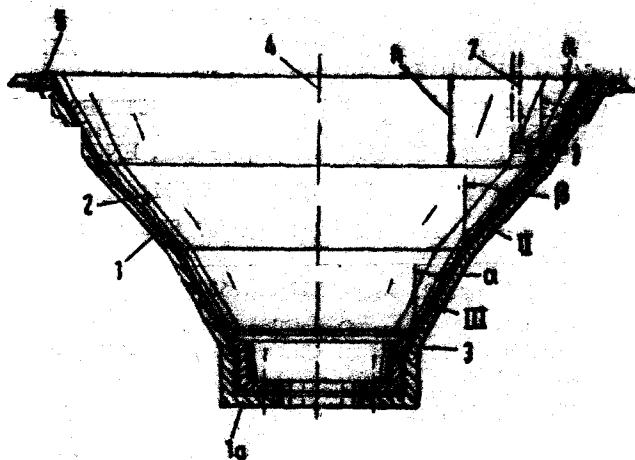
Application for Patent No. 680/Del/87 filed on 03 Aug 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

6 Claims

A screen drum for a continuously operable sugar centrifuge having a central rotational axis, comprising frustum shaped screen drum (1) means for centrifuging massecuite, said screen drum means having three interconnected sections

including a first upper section (I) forming a sugar discharge rim at its upper wide diameter end, a second mid-section (II), and a third lower section (III), said screen drum means further including bottom (1a) means operatively connected to said third lower section at its lower small diameter end for feeding massecuite onto said screen drum means, said first upper drum section having a first angle (α) of inclination relative to said central rotational axis (4) such that, during the rotation of said screen drum means a material layer remains stationary on said first upper drum section if the supply of massecuite to said bottom means is stopped and if simultaneously the supply of wash-water is maintained, said second drum mid-section having a second angle (β) of inclination relative to said central rotational axis, said second angle (β) being larger than said angle (α) by from 3° to 7°, said third lower drum section having a third angle (γ) of inclination relative to said central axis, said third angle (γ) corresponding approximately to said first angle (α), whereby a uniform distribution of the material being centrifuged on an inner drum surface is obtained with a layer thickness tapering toward said discharge rim.



Compl. Specn. 15 pages.

Drgs. 1 sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 23 E.

171106

Int. Cl.⁴ : B65D 83/00.

A FLEXIBLE PACKAGE FOR STORAGE AND DISPENSING OF A FLUID CONTENT.

Applicant: STANDIPACK PRIVATE LIMITED, A COMPANY INCORPORATED IN INDIA, OF 25, COMMUNITY CENTRE, EAST OF KAILASH, NEW DELHI-110065.

Inventor: KAMAL MEATTLE.

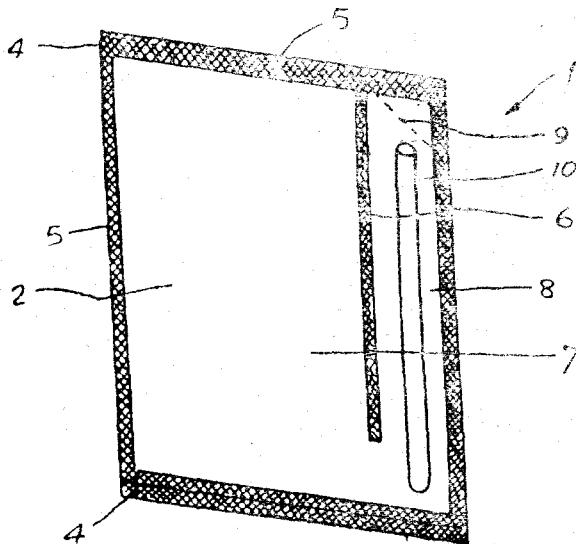
Application for Patent No. 767/Del/87 filed on 31 Aug 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

3 Claims

A flexible package for storage and dispensing of a fluid content comprising a front (2) and back wall secured or heat sealed to each other by a seam (5) along all the four edges (4) of the walls to form a container (1), characterised in that a downward seam (6) extending from the upper seam (5) disposed parallel and spaced from one edge (4) of said container, the back and front wall (2) being secured to each other along said downward seam (6) so as to form a passage (8) and a compartment (7), said downward seam (6) terminating away from the base of the container (1) such that the passage is in flow communication with the compartment (7), a straw (10) being dis-

posed within said passage (8), a tearable weak zone (9) being provided with said passage (8) near said upper seam (5) for allowing a discharge of the fluid content.



Compl. Specn. 5 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 169 A.

171107

Int. Cl. : F41G 1/38.

A GUN FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM FOR DIRECTING A LAUNCHER OF A PROJECTILE AT A TARGET.

Applicant : HUGHES AIRCRAFT COMPANY, A COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, HAVING A PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS AT 7200 HUGHES TERRACE, LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : MILLARD MAURICE FROHOCK.

Application for Patent No. 771/Del/87 filed on 01 Sept. 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

9 Claims

A gun fire control system for directing a launcher of a projectile at a target, comprising :

commanding means (54) for ordering a firing of said projectile;

directing means (42) coupled to said commanding means (54) for directing said launcher (12) towards said target, said launcher (12) being pivotally supported for movement about a first axis and a second axis;

gyro means (40, 38) locked to said launcher (12) and coupled to said directing means (42) for providing rate signals designating rates of rotation of said launcher (12) about said first axis and said second axis;

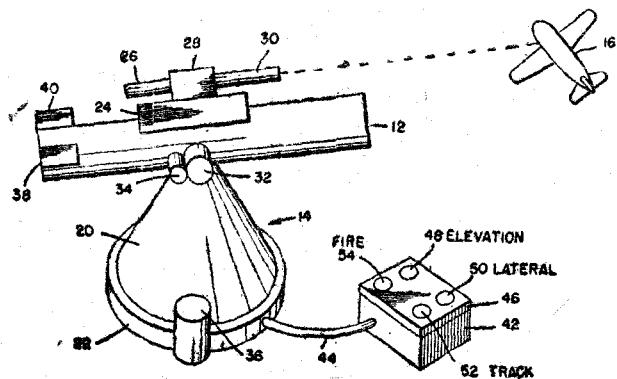
motor means (32, 36) coupled to said launcher (12) and to said directing means (42) for positioning said launcher (12);

optical sighting and ranging means (26, 28) having an orientation locked to an orientation of said launcher (12) and coupled to said directing means (42) for outputting target coordinate signals; and wherein;

4—157 GI/92

said directing means (42) has predicting means (84) responsive to the target coordinate signals of said sighting and ranging means (26, 28) for predicting a future track of said target, and offsetting means (56, 66, 68) responsive to a firing command of said commanding means (54) for offsetting said launcher (12) relative to a sight line to said target for interception of said target by a projectile fired from said launcher (12); said offsetting (56, 66, 68) means develops further rate signals combined with said rate signals of said gyro means for driving said motor means (32, 36) during an offsetting of said launcher; (12) and

said directing means (42) has means (60) responsive to the firing command of said commanding means (54) for disconnecting said sighting means (26) and ranging means (24) from said predicting means (84) during an offsetting of said launcher (12), said offsetting being based on target track obtained prior to the firing command.



Compl. Specn. 21 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 128 C XI x (2).

171108

Int. Cl. : A 61 C 8/00.

EXCAVATING TOOTH ASSEMBLY.

Applicant : ESCO CORPORATION, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF OREGON, U.S.A. OF 2141 NW 25TH AVENUE, PORTLAND, OREGON 97210, U.S.A.

Inventor : ROBERT KENT EMRICH.

Application for Patent No. 1028/Del/87 filed on 1 Dec 1987.

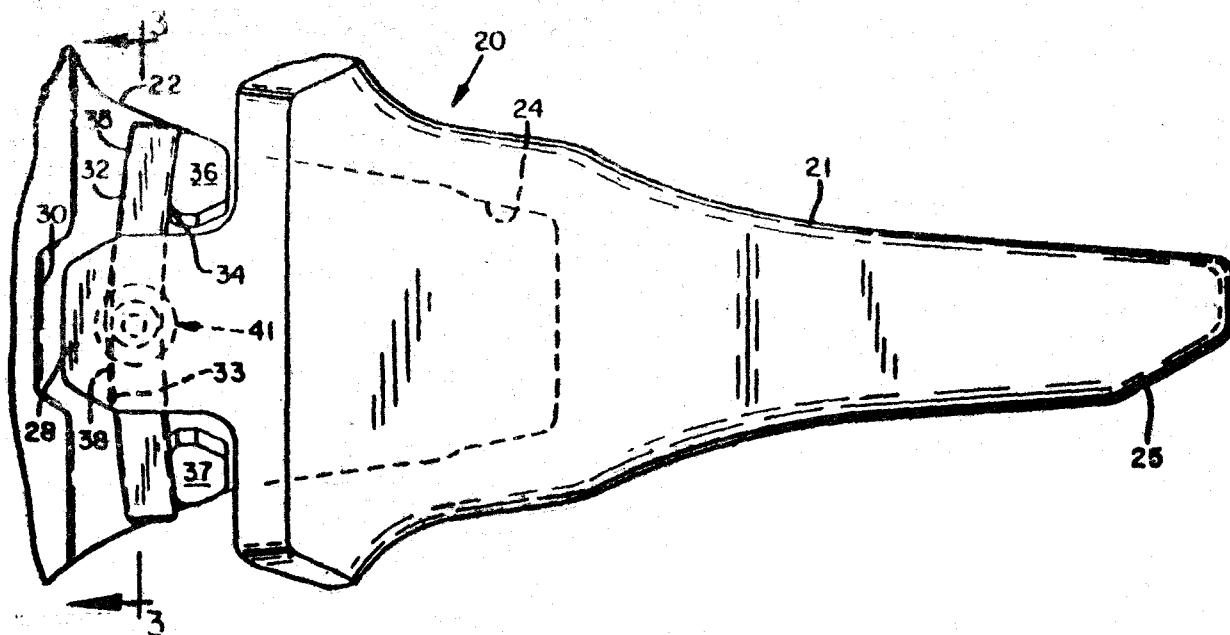
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

10 Claims

An excavating tooth (20) assembly comprising an adapter (22) and a point element (21), said adapter having connecting means at its rear end for connection to a bucket (or the like), a nose (23) at its forward end for coupling with said point element (21), said adapter nose (23) having ear (36, 37) on one or more sides of said nose, (23) said point element (21) having edge (25) for engaging earth at one end constituting the forward end of said tooth (20) and a socket (24) at the rear end thereof for coupling to said adapter nose (23) by movement along the longitudinal axis of said tooth, (20) a tongue (28) extending rearwardly from said socket (24) for cooperative engagement with said adapter ear (36, 37) disposed vertically and a lock means located externally of said adapter nose (23) and on one side thereof releasably connecting said point element (21) and adapter (22), said lock means (31) having an

elongated pin member (32) disposed transversely of said longitudinal axis for wedging engagement with said adapter ear and said tongue (28) of said point element (21), said

pin member (32) having a side recess (42) in confronting relation to said adapter (22) for receiving a resiliently engageable plug member (43).



Compl. Specn. 15 pages.

Drg 2 sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 145 E₃ & 145 F. 171109

Int. Cl.⁴ : B27K 9/00 & D21C 3/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF SILICA FROM BAMBOO SPENT PULPING LIQUORS.

Applicant THE DIRECTOR, CENTRAL PULP AND PAPER RESEARCH INSTITUTE, 111/II, VASANT VIHAR, P.O. INDIRA NAGAR, DEHRADUN-248001, INDIA.

Inventors : ARVIND GOPALRAO KULKARNI, RAJEEV MOHAN MATHUR, SANJAY NAITHANI, RAJESH PANT & ABANISH PANDA.

Application for Patent No. 431/Del/88 filed on 16 May 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

4 Claims

A process for the production of silica from bamboo spent pulping liquor obtained from paper industry which comprises carbonating said spent pulping liquor with carbon dioxide to cause a stepwise reduction of the pH of said liquor between 10-10.4 and resulting in the formation of the precipitate consisting essentially of silica, removing said precipitate by any known step from the carbonated liquor.

Compl. Specn. 12 pages.

Ind. Cl. 32F. 171110

Int. Cl.⁴ : C07D IX(1).

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 4-TOSYLOXY-2, 8-BIS (TRIFLUOROMETHYL) QUINOLINE.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors : YADAVALLI VENKATA DURGA NAGESWAR, HARSHADAS MITARAM MESHRAM & PRALHAD BALVANT RAO SATTUR.

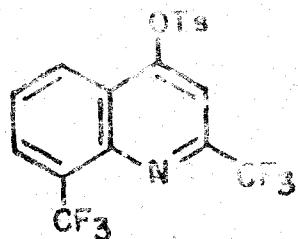
Application for Patent No. 1071/Del/88 filed on 07 Dec 1988.

Complete Specification left on 10 Nov 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

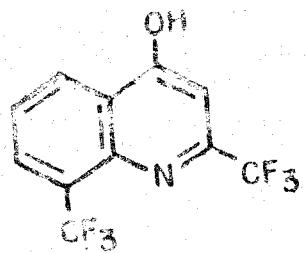
4 Claims

A process for the preparation of 4-tosyloxy-2, 8-bis (trifluoromethyl) quinoline of the formula II in the accompanying drawing



II

which comprises reacting a compound of the formula I,



I

with p-toluenesulfonylchloride in the presence of bases such as herein described and aprotic solvents such as herein described at a temperature ranging from 60°C—90°C.

Provl. Specn. 6 pages
Compl. Specn. 4 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet
Drg. 1 sheet.

PATENT SEALED		RENEWAL FEE PAID												
ON 19-06-92		149241 150779 151178 151423 156238 156433 156611 158264 160341 160600 160625 160788 160790 160914 161834 162314 163451 163985 164288 164466 164888 164943 165739 165905 165948 166492 166362 166819 166944 167178 167216 167250 167371 167437 167438 167534 167591 167593 167596 167597 167601 167607 167608 167717 167799 168032 168036 168039 168040 168071 168351 168353 168357 168359 168369 168421 168423 168438 168461 168475 168476 168583 168622 168643 168736 168803 168832 168914 168952 168953 168956 168965 168966 168967 168968												
166988 167944 168415 168604 168635 168655 168857 168894 168904 168918 168933 168936 168944 168945 168972 168974 168979 168983 168984 168987 168988 168990 169543 169559														
Cal-19, Del-02, Mas-02, Bom-01.														
REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS, LICENCES ETC. (PATENTS)														
157319—Environmental Research Institute of Michigan (A Michigan Non Profit Corporation).														

**SUBJECT-MATTER INDEX AS PER INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM OF THE COMPLETE SPECIFICATION
ACCEPTED & NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR -1990.**

(Continuity from Section-D follows.).

(Date of Specification in 2nd column denotes; Date of Complete specification/Anti-date/Post-date. 4 Classes of Applicants Code in the 7th column, are the abridged forms : i.e., I—Indian Individual; IC—Indian Company; F—Foreign Individual; FC—Foreign Company.)

SECTION—E : FIXED CONSTRUCTIONS.

No case was accepted within the following classes.

E	01	C	: Construction of or surfaces for roads, sports grounds, or the like; Machines or auxiliary tools for construction or repair.
E	01	F	: Construction of bridges or viaducts; Assembly of bridges.
E	01	F	: Additional work, such as equipping roads or the construction of platforms, helicopter landing stages, signs, snow fences or the like.
E	02	C	: Ship-lifting devices or mechanism.
E	03	C	: Domestic plumbing installations for fresh water or waste water; Sinks.
E	04	F	: Finishing work on buildings, e.g. stairs, floors.
E	05	F	: Devices for moving wings into open or closed position; checks for wings; Wing fittings not otherwise provided for, concerned with the functioning of the wing.
E	05	G	: Safes or strong-rooms for valuables; Bank protection devices; Safety transaction partitions.
E	06	C	: Ladders.
E	21	F	: Safety devices, transport, filling-up, rescue, ventilation or drainage in or of mines or tunnels.

SECTION-E.

E 01 : CONSTRUCTION OF ROADS, RAILWAYS OR BRIDGES.

E 01 B : Permanent way: Permanent way tools; Machine for making railways of all kinds.

Specn. No.	Date of Specn.	Applicant for patent	Title of the Invention	Date of Notifi- cation	Int. Class	Indian Classifi- cation	Applicant Code
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
165864	03-03-86	VOSSLOH-WERKE GMBH.	Fastening arrangement for fastening a rail to a sleeper.	03-02-90	9/00	157-D, 6-C	FC

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
166365	27-12-85	FRANZ PLASSER BAHNBAUMASCHINENINDUSTRIESELISCHAFT M.B.H.	Tamping unit for track tamping machine.	21-04-90	27/00	157-D3.	FC
166624	06-03-87	BHP RAIL PRODUCTS PROPRIETARY LTD.	Metal rail sleepers.	23-06-90	3/00.	6-B; 157-D	FC.
166650	19-11-85	BENTON-ES VASBETONI-PARI MUVEK.	Apparatus and method for producing concrete elements.	30-06-90	3/28.	132-C.	FC
166901	06-09-89	BHARAT RASIKLAL GANGHI.	An improved system of rail bogie wheel and complementary rail provided at the rail joints for preventing jolts.	04-08-90	2/00.	157-D4, D5, (L) 158-E4- LII (2).	I.
167481	17-01-83	SACILO.	Method for straightening a steel rail ways rail and rails so straightened.	10-11-90	5/00.	129-J, G.	FC.
167554	30-03-87	FRANZ PLASSER BAHNBAUMASCHINENINDUSTRIESELISCHAFT M.B.H.	A travelling machine for taking up for laying and transporting track panels	17-11-90	37/00.	157-D. 3	FC.
167700	02-02-88	VOSSLOH-WERKE GMBH.	Device for fastening rails to sleepers.	08-12-90	9/00.	157-D6,C	FC.
167787	25-09-87	VOEST-ALPINE AKTIEN-GESELLSCHAFT.	Process for producing frogs of railways switches.	22-12-90	25/06.	157-A4	FC.
		E 01 H	: Street cleaning; Cleaning of permanent ways, Cleaning beaches, Cleaning land; Dispersing fog in general.				
166638	25-11-86	FRANZ PLASSER BAHNBAUMASCHINENINDUSTRIESELISCHAFT M.B.H.	A travelling machine for cleaning the ballast bedding of a railway track comprising a ballast distributor.	30-06-90	8/00.	157-D5.	FC.
		E 02	: HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING, FOUNDATIONS; SOIL SHIFTING.				
		E 02 B	: Hydraulic engineering.				
165788	15-12-86	OTTIVAKKAM NATARAJAN DEVARAJAN.	Improved fluid fed multiple cylinder two stroke reciprocating engines.	13-01-90	1/00.	163-E	I.
166129	18-12-86	OFFICINE MACCAFERI S.P.A.	Matters-type gabion for producing protective covering structures to be used on soil surfaces subject to erosion.	17-03-90	3/00.	78.	FC.
166669	09-09-86	POCLAIN HYDRAULICS.	Hydraulic mechanism comprising fluid distribution face and counter face.	30-06-90	1/00.	195-D.	FC.
166938	26-03-86	NARAYANSWAMI PALANI.	Device for harnessing energy from deep sea coastal wave action and gravity.	11-08-90	9/08.	101-F-GR- OUP-XXV- III (2).	I.
167005	22-04-87	GAUTAM LAL KUMAWAR	Irrigation capsule for automatic controlled underground irrigation.	18-08-90	13/00.	5-D.	I.
167021	21-04-86	THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY.	Portable apparatus for measuring water stress condition of an agricultural crop.	18-08-90	13/00.	5-D.	FC.
167470	13-10-88	SHIVRAM SHAMRAO KULKARNI.	Automatic gate for maintaining constant upstream water level in reservoirs, water streams, canals and the like.	03-11-90	7/46.	101-H-XX- VIII (2).	I.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
E 02 D : Foundations; Excavations; Embankments; Underground or underwater structures.							
166127	29-09-86	BARAMAC CORPORATION LIMITED.	Improvements in or relating to ground anchors.	17-03-90	5/80.	138-B.	FC.
166589	22-01-87	PARMOD VERMA.	A prefabricated foundation support for supporting column.	09-06-90	5/03. 5/04.	27-D. I.	I.
167614	30-01-87	BRADFORD HERBERT JONES.	Process & apparatus for the treatment of heavy metals in metal-containing sludges, soils ash and the like to produce a nonleachable residue.	24-11-90	3/12.	35-F & 141-D.	F.
E 02 F : Dredging; Soil-Shifting							
165827	27-01-87	HITACHI CONSTRUCTION, MACHINERY CO. LTD.	Hydraulic drive system.	20-01-90	9/22.	102-B.	FC.
167029	02-07-86	THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY.	A reinforced conveyor belt.	18-08-90	7/00, 9/00.	116-B	FC.
167274	11-4-86	CATERPILLAR TRACTOR CO.	Coupling apparatus for use between a pair of support arms.	29-09-90	3/627	127-I- GROUP LXV-(J).	FC.
167279	12-05-86	CATERPILLAR TRACTOR CO.	An earth working tooth attachable to either end of the leading edge of a bucket.	29-09-90	3/40, 9/28.	71-B-& E GROUP- XXVIII(I).	FC.
167708	04-12-86	CATERPILLAR INC.	A mounting frame adapted for supporting an impact on a vehicle	08-12-90	5/32.	71-B&EGR- GROUP-XX VIII (I).	FC.
E 03 : WATER SUPPLY; SEWERAGE.							
E 03 B : Installations or methods for obtaining, collecting, or distributing water,							
165937	31-03-86	DONALD HUGH CAMP-BSLLMACKAY.	Equalising valve assembly for regulating water flowing a water supply system.	10-02-90	1/04.	193-GB. 200-C.	F.
167039	04-09-86	ASTRA-TECH A KIE-BOLAG.	Pump having continuous inflow and pulsating outflow essentially for use as an industrial mining, agricultural, water supply, sanitation or similar pump.	18-08-90	5/00.	156-G.	FC.
E 03 D : Water-closets or urinals with flushing devices. Flushing valves therefor.							
166383	19-08-86	SURENDRA SINGH RANDHIR CHAUHAN	An improved ball-cock for water tanks and cisterns.	28-04-90	1/33.	195-A.	I.
E 03 F : Sewers; Cesspools.							
166923	02-01-86	PIRAMUTHU KANDASU-BBU.	A device for recharging waste water in to the ground.	04-08-90	5/04.	59-A & B -GROUP- II (2)	I.
167039	04-09-86	ASTRA-TECH AKTIE-BOLAG.	Pump having continuous inflow and pulsating outflow essentially for use as an industrial mining, agricultural, water supply, sanitation or similar pump.	18-08-90	5/22	156-G.	FC.
167594	27-05-88	SRIPOORNA PLASTECH PRIVATE LIMITED.	An Improved inspection chamber for inspecting sewage lines.	17-11-90	5/02.	59-A-B- GROUP- II (2)	I.C.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			E 04 : BUILDING.				
			E 04 B : General building constructions; Walls; Roofs; Floors; Ceilings; Insulation or other protection of buildings.				
165750	22-09-86	GUNNARSHAUG OLAV JOHANNES.	Roof structure for transparent roofs and heating systems comprising same.	06-01-90	7/00.	27-F.	FC.
165781	30-08-85	SEALEY BUILDING SYSTEMS PVT. LTD.	A method of constructing a building and a building so constructed.	13-01-90	2/00.	27-B.	FC.
165917	30-01-84	ALEJANDRO STEIN.	A wall member and a wall made of said wall members.	10-02-90	2/00.	27-O	F.
165936	31-03-86	ANTONIO PANTALONE.	Structure for use in constructing metal framed building skeletons.	10-02-90	1/08.	27-B, G.	F.
166273	17-09-85	TAKASAGO THERMAL ENGINEERING CO. LTD.	A method of constructing a clean room.	07-04-90	1/76.	27-B.	FC.
167166	05-10-87	VSESOJUZNY NAUCHNO-ISSLED-OVATELSKY I PROEKTNY INSTITUT AIJU-MINIEVOLI ELEK-TRODNO I PROMYSHLENNOSTI.	Process for preparing damp-proof course for hydraulic structures.	15-09-90	11/64.	39-EO.	FC.
167457	11-06-86	SHIMIZU KENSETSU KABUSHIKI KAISHA.	A frame for upgrading the durability of concrete structures.	27-10-90	5/55.	227-C, 27-I- GROUP-XXVI (I).	FC.
			L 04 C : Structural elements; Building materials.				
168252	24-03-86	ARMSTRONG WORLD INDUSTRIES, INC.	A method for producing a flocced mineral substance therefor.	31-03-90	2/2.	25-D.	FC.
166650	19-11-85	BETON-ES VASBETONI-PARI MUVEK.	Apparatus and method for producing concrete elements.	30-06-90	2/04.	132-C.	FC.
166811	29-10-85	SISMO INTERNATIONAL.	Prefabricated modules for erecting buildings and a method for making the same.	21-07-90	5/08.	27-I-GRO-UP-XXVI (I).	FC.
167093	10-03-86	VELAYIE AYDROSE MOHAMED.	An improved process for manufacturing building blocks or bricks using cement concrete, cement mortar, lime concrete or the like material and the building block/brick produced by the process.	01-09-90	1/00.	25-A.	I.
167231	07-03-86	AMETEX AG.	A method for production of shaped elements especially sheets for the constructions industry.	22-09-90	2/10.	25-B-GRD-UP-XXV (I).	FC.
			E 04 D : Roof coverings, Sky-lights; Gutters; Roof-working tools.				
166515	07-03-86	UNIROYAL CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.	An elastomeric composition for manufacturing articles such as roof membranes, roof flashing or liners.	19-05-90	13/00.	152B-XII-(2).	FC.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			E 04 G : Scaffolding; Forms; Shuttering; Building implements or other building aids as their use, Handling building materials on the site; Repairing, breaking-up or other work on existing buildings.				
166363	22-10-85	URIEL SCHLEISNER	Structural element connecting joints.	21-04-90	7/00, 17/06.	150-G.	F.
			E 04 H : Buildings or like structures for particular purposes; Masts; Fencing; Tents or canopies, in general.				
167237	26-03-86	THE MARLEY COOLING TOWER COMPANY	A distribution system for water cooling tower.	22-09-90	5/12.	50-B-GR-OUP-VII (I).	FC.
			E 05 : LOCKS, KEYS; WINDOW OR DOOR FITTINGS; SAFES.				
			E 05 B : Locks; Accessories therefor; Handcuffs.				
166151	16-09-87	HARISCHANDRA KESARI-NATH MHATRE & KANCHAN HARISCHANDRA MHATRE.	A gas pressure regulator with interlockable latching means.	24-03-90	61/00.	6B-XLVII (I).	I.
166283	17-03-86	JAIN DIE CASTER PVT. LTD.	A lock.	07-04-90	27/00, 29/00.	117 A & B -LXIV (5).	IC.
167779	31-01-89	V.I.P. INDUSTRIES LTD.	A dual action lock for use in a suitcase or briefcase.	22-12-90	65/50.	117 A; 117 B.	IC.
			E 05 C : Bolts or fastening devices for wings, specially for doors or windows.				
166210	29-06-88	EARL BIHARI PVT. LTD.,	An improved door stopper.	31-03-90	17/44.	57-C.	IC.
166300	19-12-86	POTHIREDDYGARI LAKSHMINARAYANA REDDY AND POTHIREDDYGARI NATARAJA REDDY.	An improved tower bolt.	07-04-90	1/04.	19-A.	I.
166785	23-03-88	EARL BIHARI PRIVATE LTD.	A safety chain for doors.	14-07-90	17/36.	57-D-LXIV 76C-LXIV IC.	
			E 05 D : Hinges or other suspension devices for doors, windows, or wings.				
166327	30-05-86	SIEMENS AKTIENG ESE-LLSCHAFT.	Hinged labelling panel.	14-04-90	5/00.	57-B.	FC.
			E 06 : DOORS, WINDOWS, SHUTTERS, OR ROLLER BLINDS, IN GENERAL; LADDERS.				
			E 06 B : Fixed or movable closures for openings in buildings, vehicles, fences, or like enclosures, in general, e.g. doors, windows, blinds, gates.				
165896	12-02-86	R.W. SIMON LIMITED	Ventilating apparatus.	03-02-90	9/00.	196-B ₂ .	FC.
166379	01-08-86	CARRIER CORPORATION.	Improved louver assembly in an air conditioning apparatus.	21-04-90	7/00, 9/00.	58-C.	FC.
166995	30-12-87	1. SADASHIVE MORESHWAR DEO AND 2. RAMESH BHALCHANDRA KHER.	Composite precast rcc door/ window/ventilator frames and the like.	18-08-90	1/32.	58-B, C, D, GR.-XXVI(3).	I.
167105	11-08-87	P.H. TECH INCORPORATED	An improved window construction.	01-09-90	7/00.	58-A ₁ .	C.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		E 21	: EARTH DRILLING, MINING.				
		E 21 B	: Earth drilling, e.g. deep drilling, obtaining oil, gas, water, soluble or melt-able materials from deep wells.				
165813	17-10-85	SANTRADE LIMITED.	Cemented Carbide body used prefer-ably for rock drilling and mineral cutting.	20-01-90	10/02.	131-B4.	FC.
166054	03-12-85	RHONE-POULENC SPECIA-LITIES CHIMIQUES.	A process for producing a saline solution of a heteropolysaccharide having improved viscosity stability at 80°C.	03-03-90	21/00.	39-G.	FC.
166105	03-06-87	SURESH KUMAR CHAWLA	An elevated mini transport opera-ting on over ground tunnel (tracks).	17-03-90	2/00.	157-D3.	I.
166374	12-06-86	INSTITUT GORNOGO DELA SIBIRSKOGO OTDELENIA AKADEMII NAUK SSSR.	Device for making holes in soil.	21-04-90	1/00.	131-B2.	FC.
167045	24-02-86	SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHA-PPIJ B.V.	An apparatus for eliminating the influence of drilling magneti-zation on an azimuth measure-ment in a borehole.	25-08-90	47/022.	126-B-GROUP-LVIII (6).	FC.
167353	13-03-87	HAUGESUND MEK VERK-STED A/S.	A method for constructing huge modules and a module construc-ted by said method.	13-10-90	1/00, 19/00.	27-G1	FC.
167856	14-10-86	ESCO CORPORATION.	Dump block for dragline bucket.	29-12-90	19/00.	71-B-XX VII (3) & 131B3-XX-VIII (3)	FC.
		E 21 C	: Mining or quarrying.				
165786	19-11-85	CHARBONNAGES DE FRANCE ESTABLISSEMENT PUBLIC.	A sprinkling device for sprinkling coolant selectively on the cylind-rical surface on a cutting drum which used for coal mining.	13-01-90	25/06.	116-G.	FC.
166280	15-10-85	CHARBONNAGES DE FRANCE (ESTABLISSEMENT PUBLIC)	Mechanised apparatus for mining coal from a coal face.	07-04-70	41/04, 47/02.	116-G.	FC.
		E 21 D	: Shafts, Tunnels: Galleries.				
165948	07-08-87	E.I. DU PONT DE NEM-OURS AND COMPANY.	Anchor bolt assembly.	17-02-90	21/00.	19-A.	FC.
165991	24-01-86	TITAN MINING AND ENGI-NEERING PVT. LTD.	Deformed bar for particular use as a rock bolt.	24-02-90	21/00.	19-B, C, 27L	FC.

Note:- Classified list of the complete specification under other "SECTION" will be published in due course.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries is the date of the registration of the design included in the entry.

Class 1. Nos. 163728 & 163729. Pat Venkatesh Sonto of Sairam Energy Products, 5226, Edgeware Drive, Agoura, California 91301, USA, American National. "Modular". November 1, 1991.

Class 1. No. 163784. Lucky Auto Products (India), Partnership concern of 10249, Gali Mill Wali, Library Road, Azad Market, Delhi-110006, India. "Saree Guards". November 14, 1991.

Class 1. No. 163785. Narendra Singh Bali of 29, Apartments, Swasthya Vihar, New Delhi-110092, India, Indian National. "Fire Extinguisher". November 14, 1991.

Class 1. Nos. 163812 & 163813. Eagle Flask Industries Ltd. of Eagle Estate, Talegaon 410507, Dist. Pune, Maharashtra, India. "Thermos". November 25, 1991.

Class 3. No. 163789. Rani Blue Liquid, a proprietary firm of No. 7, Ramaswamy Palaya, Maruthisvanagar, Bangalore-560033, Karnataka, India. "Container". November 14, 1991.

Class 3. Nos. 163814 & 163815. Eagle Flask Industries Ltd. of Eagle Estate, Talegaon 410507, Dist. Pune, Maharashtra, India. "Thermos". November 25, 1991.

Class 3. Nos. 163816 to 163819. Ceat Limited, Electronics Division, Dr. Shirodkar Road, Parel, Bombay-400012, Maharashtra, India, Indian Company. "Transistor Radio". November 25, 1991.

Class 4. No. 163849. Mrs. Rukhsana Gulam Amin of 5, Jer Mansion, Off : Turner Road, Bandra (West), Bombay-400050, Maharashtra, India, Indian. "Ash Tray". November 26, 1991.

Class 10. No. 164024. Smt. Madhu, 27, Pusa Road, New Delhi-110005, India, Indian. "Shoe". January 21, 1992.

Class 13. No. 164025. Smt. Madhu 27, Pusa Road, New Delhi-110005, India, Indian. "Multipurpose Stand". January 21, 1992.

COPYRIGHT EXTENDED FOR THE 2ND PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS

Nos. 158862, 158040, 158861, 157602 157699 to 157705

—Class 3.

COPYRIGHT EXTENDED FOR THE 3RD PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS

Nos. 158862 and 158861

—Class 3.

R. A. ACHARYA,
Controller General of Patents,
Designs and Trade Marks

